FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[OLD SERIES—VOL. L—NO. 2,538.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1884. [NEW SERIES—VOL. II.—NO. 43.]

The Paradox of Time.

Time goes, you say? Ah no!
Alas, Time stays, we go;
Or else, were this not so,
What need to change the hours,
For Youth were always ours!
Time goes, you say? Ah no!

Ours is the eyes' deceit
Of men whose flying feet
Lead through some landscape low;
We pass, and think we see
The earth's fixed surface flee:—
Alas, Time stays—we go!

Once in the days of old,
Your locks were curling gold,
And mine had shamed the crow.
Now, in the self-same stage,
We've reached the silver age:
Time goes, you say?—ah no!

Once, when my voice was strong,
I filled the woods with song
To praise your "ruse" and "snow;"
My bird, that sang, is dead;
Where are your roses fled?
Alas, Time says—we go!

See, in what traversed ways,
What backward fate delays
The hopes we used to know;
Where are our old desires?—
Ah, where those vanished fires?
Time goes, you say?—ah no!

How far, how far, O Sweet,
The pass behind our feet
Lies in the even-glow!
Now, on the forward way,
Let us fold hands and pray;
Alas, Time stays—we go.
—*Dobson's "Old World Idylls."*

Pleasant Pictures of Presidential Candidates.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *World* recently wrote to that journal an amusing account of the methods of the statesmen who are seeking the anti-democratic nomination for the Presidency. Concerning the ambitious man who was lately defeated for the Governorship of Massachusetts, the correspondent says:

Gen. Benjamin F. Butler has been in Washington nearly a week, and while he has been pretty actively engaged in attending to his several cases in court, he has yet found time to put his Presidential boom on its legs and to present himself a candidate for the Presidency next year. The important point now is to put himself in nomination and then hunt up somebody to indorse him.

GOVERNOR BUTLER'S LITTLE BOOM.

There is in Washington a syndicate of so called labor reformers and Greenbackists, who have no visible means of support beyond that which naturally falls to reformers and philosophers. One of the chiefs in what is called the "people's movement" is Lee Crandall. He is a rabid Greenbacker, and for a number of years has printed a paper here called the *National View*. This paper is a weekly, and is largely made up of essays and correspondence in favor of the peculiar views of the editor. This humble Greenback organ has been employed to start Gen. Butler's campaign. It appeared this evening printed upon the luxurious white paper of prosperity, with clean, clear faced press work of the first quality. The issue is wholly devoted to the advertisement of Butler's merits as a friend of the people, the champion of labor against capital, the great original Greenbacker and the only man who can be trusted to champion the rights of the poor against the aggressions of the rich. The enthusiastic editor says: "He is a man who cannot be taffied, bribed or bullied, and if elected President of the United States will carry out the will of the people in defiance of the lobbyists, rings or corporations."

PICTURES FOR THE PEOPLE.

The central portion of the front page is given up to an enormous wood cut of Gov Butler. The price of this large picture with the enormous autograph attached was $100. One hundred electrotypes of the same have been taken for distribution among the labor reform newspapers of the country. The cut is the work of a very skillful engraver, who has reproduced with faithful care the rugged characteristics of the Governor in a style the purse of Mr. Crandall could hardly sustain unless he has the sympathetic approval of the Massachusetts statesman in what he is doing. The entire local circulation of this remarkable newspaper is delivered by the editor himself. This editor, after the labor of getting out the paper is performed, takes pleasure in the duties of a carrier, because it brings him in closer contact with the people of whose rights he is the warm defender. It is said that he delivered the issue this evening with the aid of a private carriage, thus showing that the substantial prosperity found in indorsing Butler reaches to the smallest detail of his newspaper management.

Butler is to be indorsed by all the labor associations throughout the country, and pressed sharply to the front by his many agents as the workingman's candidate. A gentleman who knows Gen. Butler very well says he is in a strange position to be a candidate of the Anti-Monopolists. Butler himself owns one or two monopolies which bring him in large revenues. He is the principal owner in the only factory in the United States for the manufacture of bunting. He absolutely controls the price of this article in the market. He is also the owner of patents covering the Springfield market, and receives a large royalty from their manufacture. When he was a member of Congress he obtained the addition of a paragraph to the Army bill providing for the adoption of this weapon by the army.

HOW BLAINE LOST HIS FRIENDS.

Of Mr. Blaine's sad plight to-day, the correspondent says: Elkin's defection from Blaine's lieutenants has attracted some attention among the politicians to-day and has pointed out sharply the fact that Blaine at present has no active manager. Senator Hale fell out with him during the winter Garfield was making up his Cabinet. Blaine at that time had an understanding with Frye that he was to give up his seat in the Senate during the middle of the session, so as to give Frye ample opportunity to make a canvass to succeed him. Frye at that time was one of the leading members of the House. He was perfectly confident, that he could be elected Speaker if he had not preferred to go to the Senate. It was understood, however, that he was to go to the Senate, and so he was cut off from making any canvass for the Speakership.

Blaine hung on to his seat in the Senate so long that Frye became fearful of falling between two stools. A witty friend of Mr. Blaine's said at that time that Mr. Blaine was not in the habit of letting go of the tail of one eel until he had a good grip on the tail of another. Blaine knew Garfield's slippery character, and did not go with him until he had taken every precaution to guard his own political fortunes. Frye's unhappiness and misery of suspense were wholly ignored. The result was that in the end Frye became as bitter an enemy of Blaine's as he was formerly a devoted friend.

Chandler was lost through Blaine's failure to stand by him when he was nominated for Solicitor-General by Garfield. MacVeigh slaughtered Chandler in the Senate with Garfield's tacit permission, while Blaine did nothing to save him. Hale has fallen away from Blaine because he had become tired of being in leading strings, and after inheriting his father-in-law's money, and getting into the Senate, he set himself up as a statesman on his own account. It is because Blaine has lost his old staff that he has given up all thought of going to the National Convention as a candidate. Up to the time of the meeting of the convention his policy will be strictly in accordance with his resources. If he can secure the nomination for himself, every one believes that he would not hesitate to sacrifice any one in the way, but if he cannot be President his next ambition is to be again Secretary of State, and have the means for carrying out the brilliant South American policy, which he only began under Garfield. In order to do this it is believed that he will make alliances with any candidate who has strength. He has nothing to hope from Arthur, because the latter declined to retain him in his Cabinet. This explains his opposition to Arthur. He has all along maintained friendly relations with the President, and apparently has no personal objection to Arthur beyond the fact that he could not possibly hope to gain anything by the President's re-election.

CHINA NO MATCH FOR FRANCE.—Rear Admiral Crosby, U. S. N., recently in command of the Atlantic squadron, arrived in Philadelphia recently from Yokohama. "I am positive," he said, "that there will be no general war. It is against the interests of all the European powers and of the entire commercial world for China to wage war to-day with a Western nation. To the Chinaman we are all alike—all Western barbarians. As a class, the people do not like foreigners, and it is dangerous for an American or European to live among them."

"How about their navy?"

"They undoubtedly possess some fine vessels from English and German builders. They number among their fleet several swift cruisers, ironclads, and rams, and it is only now and then you see the picturesque old Chinese junk so familiar to us in print. Their vessels are all officered and manned by Chinamen. They are clean, well kept, neatly painted, and heavily armored, but there their efficiency ends. They are not capable of competing with the French on the water under the most favorable circumstances, and their fine ships would fall an easy prey to the wily Frenchman."

"Have they plenty of soldiers?" was asked.

"They can get any quantity of men, but they have no means of equipment, little drill, and hardly any discipline. I witnessed the drill of a body of cavalrymen one day at Shanghai, and I had all I could do to refrain from laughing. The whole thing was a perfect farce. On each horse's back was a sort of feather-bed platform, on top of which was perched the soldier carrying a bow and arrows and a short wooden sword dangling at his side. They made wild charges at an imaginary enemy, shooting away with their arrows at a target, but a handful of European riflemen would have picked them off in short order. The breech-loading rifle in the hands of one hundred well-drilled men would be more than a match for a thousand of their troops. The climate would be more deadly to the European than they would be. In their forts, however, I noticed some heavy guns, probably of German manufacture. I found Li Hung Chang thoroughly acquainted with the news of the world, and he even mentioned American newspaper articles referring to China and her policy. We chatted on the American-Chinese Emigration act, and when I explained to him that it was simply a question of bread and butter between our workmen and theirs and not one of feeling between the American and the Chinaman, he seemed to fully understand the situation. In Shanghai Li Hung Chang always went out guarded by a large retinue of soldiers. One day the foreign merchants invited him to visit their factories. He accepted the invitation, and, dispensing with his guards, entered a European carriage for the first time in his life.

"In the Tonquin affair," said Admiral Crosby, in conclusion, "China will hold out as long as she can, but she must inevitably give in to the French."

We learn, says the Raleigh *Visitor*, that the New Court House at Burgaw, Pender county, has been completed and court was opened in it on Monday last, with Judge Phillips presiding. The people of Pender are justly proud of their new court house, and much praise is due Mr. Allen, the contractor, for the skill displayed in its erection.

Industrial North Carolina.

AT WORK ON THE DUCKTOWN BRANCH.—Iron laying on the Murphy line, says the Asheville *Citizen*, began on the 19th, in presence of Gov. Robinson, President Andrews, Maj. Wilson and Col. Tate. Our Haywood friends are in great glee over the movement.

SILK EGGS FOR FRANCE.—Some Frenchmen are expected here in a few days, says the Raleigh *News and Observer*. They come to see the silk worm cocoonery of Mr. Fasnach, near this city, and to examine our mulberry trees, &c. They will find no situation or climate better adapted to their requirements. Mr. Fasnach has made a notable success of his cocoonery. He ships many eggs and cocoons to France, receiving handsome prices therfor.

BUNCOMBE TOBACCO, HAYWOOD APPLES AND YANCEY MICA.—From the Asheville *Citizen* we learn that all the Asheville tobacco factories are hard at work, filling orders for both smokers and chewers, and that the orders keep ahead; that over twenty-five thousand dollars worth of apples had been shipped this season from Haywood county; and that in Yancey, mica mining is pushed with great energy, and an advance in prices of 20 per cent. on some sizes has been made.

STEEL RAILS FOR THE WESTERN N. C. R. R.—A train heavily loaded with steel rails, says the Statesville *American*, passed up the Western North Carolina railroad on Wednesday night; we learn the company has purchased enough steel rails to lay thirty miles of track. The price paid for the rails was $38 per ton.

PROGRESS OF WINSTON.—What a booming place Winston is, says the Raleigh *News and Observer*. The latest news is of the erection of another huge tobacco factory. And a Winston correspondent of the same paper says that five brick stores are going up in that town, and many new residences are projected for Spring.

HOME GROWN FISH.—Joseph H. Stockton, says the Winston *Pilot*, of the Central Hotel, Winston, has the finest fish pond in this vicinity. It is stocked with about 175 carp. The number of fish ponds is increasing rapidly, and ere long this market ought to be supplied with home grown fish without stint.

A BOOM IN KINSTON, TOO.—In a short visit to Kinston this week, says the editor of the Wilson *Advance*, we noted more signs of improvement than in any town in Eastern North Carolina. A new opera house, just finished, was opened Monday night. A bank has but recently been started. Fully twelve new brick stores are just completed, or in process of erection, while a number of elegant residences are going up in all parts of the town. Verily Kinston is on a boom.

MR. GIL KIDDER'S ENTERPRISE.—Prominent among the few enterprises to which the great timber resources of this State have given rise, says the Lincolnton *Press*, is the spirit cask manufactory of Mr. G. P. Kidder at Moss Neck, Robeson county. Mr. Kidder is not only manufactoring a cask that is pronounced by all judges to be far superior to any made North, but he is making these casks from timber gotten here at home, and so popular have his casks become that he finds it impossible to keep up with his orders. In order to secure better shipping facilities, Mr. Kidder contemplates moving his manufactory to Charlotte. If he does, it will open up a new market for such timber as he uses, and will result in much good to this section.

THE STATESVILLE HERB MARKET.—Seeing over a door here the sign "North Carolina Medical Productions," says the Statesville *American*, we stepped in and found ourselves lost in a labyrinth of wonders: we were among the medical herbs that are indigenous to the soil of North Carolina, which numbered over 2,500 varieties. These herbs were put up in great bales as large as a compressed bale of Pennsylvania hay. They filled three floors of a warehouse 140x100 feet. Nearly every root and herb, of a medicinal nature known to the botanical world were here to be found.

TURKEYS FOR SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA.—One of the features of the freight train from Statesville yesterday, says the Charlotte *Observer* of the 22d Dec., was a Western North Carolina car, divided into an upper and a lower story, both of which were filled with turkeys. The Christmas birds were being shipped to points down the Air Line road.

GOLD MINING IN MONTGOMERY.—A representative of the Charlotte *Observer*, ran up the other day with Mr. D. Loftin, ex-sheriff of Davidson county, who for some months has been working the B. T. Coggins gold mine in Montgomery county, thirty miles south of Thomasville on the North Carolina Railroad. He was the custodian of about fifteen hundred pennyweights of gold, which he deposited in this city. This was the result of about seven week's work on a Chilian mill. He thinks that with a stamp mill, and such capital as ought to be used, the profits would be a big thing.

PLANTATION PHILOSOPHY.—Fear ain't based on judgment. A hog will run quicker from a brickbat den he will from a gun. Yer doan hab as good a chance ob finin' out what kinder stuff a rich man's made outen as yer do de poor man, for we doan know de quality ob de aig till it's broke. I's 'spicious ob de man what is always claimin' ter be workin' in de intrust of udder fokes, 'case he forces me ter one ob two conclusion: dat he is eder a fool ur a liar.—*Arkansaw Traveller.*

Col. A. H. Belo, of Galveston, Texas, Capt. R. W. Belo, of Raleigh, and Dr. Arthur Belo, of Texas, have been visiting their old home, says the Winston *Pilot*.

The New Berne *Journal*, we regret to see, learns that Mrs. Mary Bayard Clarke is yet confined to her room with paralysis.

Chemistry of Cotton.

Before the Society of Arts at the Institute of Technology, Boston, on the evening of November 9th, Prof. C. W. Dabney, State Chemist of North Carolina, read an interesting paper on "The Chemistry of Cotton, and the Industries based upon it." The lecturer first spoke of the exhaustion of southern soil by the farmer, saying that it was necessary to touch upon that point in order to intelligently understand the subject of the evening. The culture of wheat, he said, had gradually been driven westward, as was also that of corn and tobacco, because of the exhaustion of the soil. At one time the cotton grower was extravagant in raising that product, throwing away the cotton seed. A revolution, however, has occurred during the past ten years, since the establishment of agricultural colleges, and the cotton seed is now used for manure, as it contains phosphoric acid, potash, lime, magnesia, sulphuric acid, oxide of iron, chlorine, soda and silica. In previous years, also, cattle were allowed to enter the fields after harvest time, and eat the stumps and refuse, which should be allowed to remain. Now that the cotton seed has been returned to the earth, crops can be raised upon the same land year after year. By this return of the cotton seed to the earth as manure, the growers of cotton in the South have an advantage over the growers of wheat, and corn and tobacco cultivators, because the latter are unable to return much of the plant manure to the earth, consequently impoverishing it in time.

Cotton is greatly made up of potash, lime and phosphoric acid: as it is generally grown upon light sandy soil, which fails to retain these ingredients, the plants often feel the want of them. The farmers, however, discovered that by depositing a salty mud upon the land, this great trouble was remedied. Salts for this purpose are now being imported from Germany. The ingredients of raw cotton seed make it valuable as a food or meal for animals, because of its cheapness, but they are not so well balanced as wheat, corn and oats. Cotton seed oil, when refined, is a pure, white, bland oil, a good deal like olive oil.

The lecturer then explained the various methods of refining this oil. The use of the oil, he said, is growing every day, and it is now largely used in adulterating olive oil. The cotton seed manufacturing mills do not pay what the seed is worth, the usual price paid being $15 a ton. As farmers get to realize the value of cotton seed cake, the price would probably increase. It is a question, however, whether it would not pay the farmer better to keep it. Cotton seed mills are being rapidly constructed all over the South. What is wanted is cheap machinery to work cotton seed upon farms. The speaker thought that a fortune would be realized by any one who would invent such machinery. The cotton plant has a very woody fibre, but, as hay, is quite equal to meadow hay. The root of the plant has for many years been used as medicine, but owing to the fact that the supply is greater than the demand, it has not become an industry. Recently, he said, a new dye has been secured from the root. Cotton was a remarkable plant, and the probabilities of the products that could be derived from it, he said, could only be known in the future.—*Boston Herald.*

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN WONDERLAND.—The Asheville *Citizen* contains the following account of the new hotel and the wonderful fountain at Round Knob on the Western N. C. Railroad:

Of the many attractions and advantages of the place and surroundings, we have not time at present for noting and describing all the details. The new hotel will be a gem in comfort and arrangements, and of course under the management of Capt. Sprague, who moves in within a few days, will present all the attractions of a first class house. An elevator, hot and cold baths and water-closets on each floor, are among the advantages of the house. As to surroundings, scenery, &c., the point is nor surpassed in the mountain range; and to these, the liberality and good taste of the proprietors have suggested the addition of a beautiful lake, which is in course of construction, in the center of which will shoot up the grandest *jet d'eau* on this or any other continent. Water was turned on this week, and reached the great height of two hundred and sixty-six feet, and under the influence of a bright sun presents a scene of rare beauty. It is conducted in a four and one-half inch pipe, with an inch discharge. Just around this lake the rail road makes a graceful curve, giving passengers an exellent view of the beautiful valley, the hotel, and the surrounding mountains. Within a few feet of the hotel the rail road cut opened a seam of very strong alum, thus affording alum water of as high grade, according to analysis, as any in the world. Round Knob, with its lake, fountain, mountains, and music-making streams, is destined to a world-wide reputation, and will add another to the inexhaustible attractions of this grandly attractive country. We will recur to this subject again. Major Bomar designed the hotel, and superintended the water-works, in which he has exhibited the skill of a first-class architect.

THE PREACHERS.—The Byrne Street Baptist Church of Petersburg, Va., has extended a call to Rev. Mr. Carter, of Hendersonville, N. C., to become their pastor, says the Wilson *Advance*.

Rev. T. J. Ogburn, pastor of the Winston Methodist Protestant church, says the *Pilot*, and Miss Nannie Davidson, were married at Altamahaw mills recently. Rev. J. B. Richardson, of High Point, was last Sunday unanimously elected as pastor of the Baptist church of Winston.

Col. L. L. Polk has gone to Boston to engage in the manufacture and sale of his diphtheria cure. He has a wealthy partner.

The Death of Stonewall Jackson.

[Wilmington Review.]

The publication of the statement made by Mr. T. J. Capps, of the 18th N. C. Regiment, who was the ambulance driver who bore General Stonewall Jackson from the battlefield at Chancellorsville, when wounded, has called forth some discussion and among other papers on the subject has provoked the following from Capt. A. H. H. Tolar, of Co. K, 18th N. C. Regiment, who was at Chancellorsville. It is a very interesting communication and Capt. Tolar's testimony is valuable. The following is his letter:

COLORADO CITY, TEXAS,
Dec. 10, 1883.

Editor Review:—The communication of T. J. Capps, in your issue of Dec. 1st, has attracted my attention from the fact that he asserts that General Stonewall Jackson was wounded in the evening, and not at night. He says that he is certain of this, because he was ordered to go after him before sundown. How Mr. Capps could fall into an error of this sort I am unable to say, unless it was from the great excitement that some temperaments are subject to during the raging of a battle.

I was a member of Co. K. (Bladen Guards) 18th N. C. Troops, and was present on this memorable occasion. My recollection of the circumstances is about as follows:

During the battle of the evening our brigade had been held in reserve, and as the 11th Army Corps (Federals) fell back we were marched forward until we were within half a mile or less of Chancellorsville, when we were filed off the road to the left and formed in line of battle. This was about sundown or a little after. The remainder of the brigade formed in line to our right, fronting also on Chancellorsville. Several pieces of artillery, stationed at Chancellorsville, were kept playing on the plank road until after dark. About 8 o'clock Gen. Jackson and staff, accompanied by Gen. A. P. Hill and some couriers, making in all perhaps 30 horsemen, rode to the front for the purpose of looking out the enemy's position. We had received notice that a night charge on the enemy's works was to be made, and Col. Purdie had been notified that there were no Confederate skirmishers in our front. Under such circumstances our regiment was on the *qui vive*. Between 8 and 9 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, artillery commenced again to play on the plank road and a perfect fusilade of musketry was opened upon our front, but at long range. In a few moments, however the rattle as if a squadron of horsemen was bearing down on our regiment at a rapid speed was heard. The only reasonable conclusion was that it was a cavalry charge, and the ringing command of the gallant Purdie to fix bayonets was promptly obeyed, and his further command to commence firing as soon as the supposed enemy was in easy range was obeyed, and the firing kept up until Gen. Hill and several staff officers were in our ranks shouting at the top of their voices, "cease firing!" "You are firing on your own men!" Firing ceased at once and Gen. Hill gave Col. Purdie a severe reprimand, then and there, but, on the next day, after considering all the circumstances connected with the sad affair, publicly justified Col. Purdie for his actions. This was the identical time and place where Gen. Jackson received his wounds, and I believe that it is pretty generally known that the gallant old 18th, who had followed him to victory so often and would have gladly died for him, gave him the wound that resulted in his death.

The night was very calm, and in the midst of a heavy forest the tramping of 30 horsemen to the ear of infantry, was calculated to mislead them into the belief that a mighty army was bearing on them. Our regiment was fully aware of the terrible mistake that they had made, within 10 minutes after it happened. Gen. Jackson was conveyed to the rear on a litter and was carried around the wing of our regiment, which was the extreme left of the Confederate line. This was a sad night for the gallant old 18th, and one that will never be forgotten by those who were present. On the next day, May 3rd, (as well as I recollect) the gallant Purdie was killed when leading a charge on Chancellorsville, and when on the Sunday following, (as well as I recollect) Gen. Lee's order was read on dress parade, announcing the death of Jackson, I do not think there was a dry eye in the regiment. Up to this time victory had perched upon our banners in every fight, and from that time the god of war seemed to have deserted us. I do not think that I am mistaken in the details above given, but would like to know what the impressions of members of Cos. A and I of your city are regarding the matter. Capt. V. V. Richardson and Capt. Tom Lewis were present, I think, and could correct any error that I have fallen into in the matter.

* * * ALF. H. H. TOLAR,
Late Capt. Co. "K." 18th Regt. N. C. T.

WAYS OF THE PATERNAL GOVERNMENT.—We learn, says the High Point *Enterprise*, that a man by the name of Presnell, from Randolph county started to market with a load of flour, and was carrying with him four gallons of brandy for his brother who lived in Richmond county. Just as he was entering the premises of his brother, revenue officers captured his wagon and drove to Winston, not even allowing him to ride, causing him to walk about 100 miles. They kept the wagon and horses nearly a month, and a few days ago he passed through this place on his way home with his wagon and horses. We learn that he will institute action against the officers for damages.

CONSECRATION OF BISHOP WATSON.—The Wilmington *Review* says Dr. Watson, the newly elected Bishop of East Carolina, will be consecrated on or about the second Sunday in Lent, during the month of March next.

Ways and Walks of North Carolinians.

"It really looks as if there is to be an epidemic of matrimony. Register of deeds Page tells us that Monday four marriage license were issued and that up to 10 o'clock yesterday four were issued. The $3 license is not such a "terrifier" as was thought. A justice of the peace is in the court house and marriages can be solemnized right there, with neatness and dispatch." So says the Raleigh *Visitor* of recent date.

We learn with pleasure, says the Goldsboro *Messenger*, that our Greene county friends, Messrs. T. H. Best, Thos. Edmondson and John W. Blount contemplate locating with their families in this city.

Religious ladies all over the state, says the Wilson *Advance*, are now serving the Lord by having what they call oyster suppers, and serving warm water at 25 cents a plate, after having first boiled an old oyster can in the water.

Sheriff Johnson was at Simpson's store last week collecting taxes, says the Reidsville *Times*. The first man that stepped up and paid was Barney Troxer. "How old are you, Mr. Troxer?" asked the sheriff. "I'm 89." The next that came was old Billy Neal. "How old are you Mr. Neal." "85." The next was old Mr. Bennett. "How old are you?" "84." And the next was old man Lewis Joyner. "How old are you?" "I'm 80." Mr. Joyner is the same old friend who about a year ago when asked one morning how he felt, replied: "I'm feeling a little sore to-day. I had occasion to step home from Greensboro yesterday"—only 25 miles! Old Rockingham is full of just such old daddies. God preserve the breed.

The first train for Leaksville from Danville arrived there Dec. 20. About three hundred persons met the train, and great enthusiasm was manifested by all because of railroad connection with Danville.

Mr. W. E. Dewar, of Harnett county, was married the other day in Raleigh to Miss S. F. Banks, the Rev. Frank L. Reid, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, officiating.

At Henderson recently Mr. Charles A. Braithewaite was married to Miss M. C. Stone; at Kittrell, Mr. John M. Wester to Miss Mollie J. Reid; at Henderson, Mr. T. T. Hicks to Miss Mary E. Horner, daughter of Rev. T. J. Horner.

RECENT DEATHS.—The Asheville *Citizen* notes the death of Mr. Wm. R. Baird, of that county. He was taken sick Sunday evening, and died at his home near Weaverville, Tuesday evening. He was one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Buncombe.

The Troy *Star* says that Mr. Jesse Smitherman, one of the best citizens of Montgomery county, is dead, having died without a moment's warning.

Dr. W. W. Green, aged about 65 years, says the Raleigh *Visitor*, died on the 17th ult., in Franklin county, in this State. He was one of the wealthiest and most substantial men in that county, and his death is much regretted by his neighbors and all who knew him.

The same paper records the sudden death of Mr. Geo. B. Enniss, a well known young man of Raleigh. He died about 7 o'clock on Market Place. He was about 32 years old. He was at one time city editor of the Raleigh *News*, and was afterwards a reporter on the Petersburg *Index-Appeal*.

Also, of Dr. John W. Page, of House's Creek Township, who dropped dead just as he was retiring. He was about 45 years old.

The Wilmington *Star* notes the death of Mrs. Hays, wife of Mr. Wm. M. Hays, Sr., health officer of that city, who died very suddenly December 26, from an attack of paralysis.

Also, of Capt. A. A. Moffitt, an old resident of Wilmington, formerly of the firm of Moffitt & Co., commission merchants, who died in the Asylum at Raleigh on December 22. Capt. Moffitt did good service for the Confederacy in the late war and was for some time a prisoner in the hands of the enemy.

JUDGE GRANT OF IOWA.—Judge Grant, who is the uncle of Senator Ransom and of Senator Ransom's cousin, that sound lawyer, excellent gentleman and gallant soldier, Spier Whitaker, Esq., of Raleigh, is thus referred to by the Davenport, Iowa, *Democrat*:

This is Judge Grant's 71st anniversary of his birthday—and he is the youngest man of that age that can be found in all the Union without doubt. He walks with the spring of a man of 40, his voice is unimpaired, his hearing is as good as ever and his sight almost as much so; he says he never felt better in all his life. Forty-five of his 71 years have been passed as a resident of Davenport. He is a 38'r. He has been the most successful lawyer in amassing a fortune from his practice that Iowa ever knew.

And, copying the above, the Memphis, Tenn., *Avalanche*, adds:

Judge Grant was born in North Carolina and was a classmate of the late Monroe T. Williamson and of the Hon. Jacob Thompson, of Memphis. Grant has achieved an enviable reputation both on the bench and at the bar, and is one of the most successful business men in the west. As a judge he was noted for the rapidity with which he put through the docket, and made the lawyers stand up to the rack, fodder or no fodder. As a lawyer he was particularly strong on cross-examination. The editor of the *Avalanche* has a very distinct recollection of undergoing a savage cross-examination by Grant while he was on the witness stand in a noted trial 44 years ago. For many years past Judge Grant has been extensively engaged in railway and mining enterprises and has paid little attention to the practice of the law.

Revision of the Old Testament.

Although the revised edition of the Old Testament has not yet been published, it is already known that the revisers have corrected a large number of mistakes—chiefly of the nature of mistranslations—which exist in the authorized version. Some of these corrections have been made public, and they will somewhat surprise those people who have been accustomed to believe that the translators of King James's version shared the inspiration of the Hebrew writers.

The revisers have remorselessly deprived Joseph of his "coat of many colors." For that extraordinary piece of patch-work, popularly supposed to have been put together by Jacob himself in leisure moments, is substituted "a tunic with long sleeves." This was doubtless a more serviceable garment; but the disappearance of the coat of many colors robs the story of Joseph of a share of its picturesqueness, and for that reason will be resented by the publishers of illustrated Scripture stories for the young.

Tardy justice is done to the hippopotamus by the revisers. Hitherto that well conducted beast has been represented as the most thirsty and conceited of animals. The authorized version says of him that "he drinketh up a river, and hasteth not; he trusteth that he can draw up Jordan into his mouth." It was manifestly a poetic exaggeration to charge the hippopotamus with the habitual drinking up of an entire river; but the assertion that the beast felt confident of his ability to draw up the Jordan into his mouth was equivalent to charging the hippopotamus with idiotic self-conceit. It now appears that Job never used this objectionable language in regard to the hippopotamus. He merely said: "Though a river swells he is not afraid; fearless, though Jordan washes to his mouth." That is to say, the hippopotamus is not in the least afraid of being drowned, and has no objection to bathing—facts which are as consistent as they are creditable. * * *

These samples of the work of the revisers will startle conservative people, for they suggest that the revised Old Testament will differ from the authorized version much more widely than the revised New Testament differed from its predecessor. If it is a better translation—as it doubtless is—it will make its way in time, but there are people who will bitterly resent any change whatever in the sacred volume.—*New York Times.*

GOOD AND POOR BEEF.—A little incident which recently happened in the experience of the writer, is very suggestive, not only of a widespread condition of affairs, but also of a change which is already working its way and will be shortly universally demanded. He was in New York City, and on Broadway met an acquaintance from the far west, in company with another gentleman who resided in the city. A noted restaurant was close at hand, and the three adjourned thither to obtain dinner, of which the principal dish was a cut of beef prepared in the best style, for which the establishment is noted. The western man, on taking the first morsel into his mouth, exclaimed, "Gracious heavens! I am fifty four years old, and this is the first piece of real beef I have ever had in my mouth, and this piece of beef is worth the expense of a trip to New York." The exclamation was a little extreme, perhaps, and a trifle enthusiastic, but it indicates, nevertheless, the medium quality of the beef upon which even fairly-to-do people outside the great cities are fed, and the intense appreciation they will have of really good beef when they once come to know what it is. When the really prime article comes to be so abundant that there are supplies left over for the smaller interior cities and the prosperous towns and villages, there will be a demand created for the best qualities, and will make a much more general request than exists now for good bulls with which to improve the character of the farm stock. The future for scrub and inferior beef cattle, save as they can be raised free on open ranges, is not a promising one, while there need be no fear that the production of really first-class cattle will for years and years, if ever, cease to be a profitable industry.—*Breeder's Gazette.*

"ALL ABOARD FOR HIGH POINT."—In the old times there used to be close intercourse between High Point and Fayetteville, and the Fayetteville & Winston Railroad will reopen it. It will interest old Fayetteville people therefore as well as the High Pointers to learn what the Greensboro *North State* has to say about the famous expression which heads this paragraph:

In 1853, when the North Carolina Railroad was in course of construction and the survey unfinished, there were a considerable number of sub-engineers, chain-bearers and other attaches constantly going up and down the road. All of these were under the direct supervision of Col. Walter Gwynn, of Richmond, Va., chief engineer. After the grading of the road had passed Hillsboro, coming west, the head-quarters of the "chain gang" were made at High Point, it being the most desirable locality from which to make engineering observations. At this point most of the subordinates of the Chief engineer were wont to congregate. Here they slept and had their meals. A construction or observation train ran from this place to and from different stations on the route. At night when business was over, they usually embarked for thier pivotal point, and when ready, the cry was usually "All aboard for High Point." This from thenceforth passed into a common saying "which endureth to the present day."

THE FLOUR OF CATAWBA.—The various flouring mills of Catawba county says the *Hickory Press*, are now kept busy grinding the large supply of wheat raised in Catawba.

OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WEDNESDAY.....JANUARY 2, 1884.

A NEW VOLUME.

With this issue begins the second volume of the new series of the OBSERVER, and the fiftieth of the old.

As our readers have doubtless observed, we have refrained from printing in the OBSERVER words written or spoken in commendation of it. This we have done for reasons which it might offend those who have other ideas concerning the conduct of a newspaper, to state.

Nevertheless, the OBSERVER thinks that, because of this very fact, its readers will not grudge a little space on an occasion like the present devoted to the subject of its own merits, as it considers them, and as they have appeared to others.

Since its first issue it has received and continues to receive letters from men distinguished in every walk of life—both within and without the borders of the State—praising, in terms far beyond its own idea of its merits, its editorial conduct; its political, general, State and local news make-up; its varied and admirable matter concerning literature, science and art; the extraordinary character of the contributions which it has attracted to itself by distinguished political, literary and educational writers in this and other States; the character of what it does not contain, no less than the character and volume of what it does contain; its absolute and unvarying fidelity to the principles of the party whose flag it is proud to bear; the position that it promptly assumes respecting all matters in which a question of right and wrong is involved, and which require the exercise of a proper spirit of independence, none the less effective, it believes, because not paraded as such; and its costly enterprise, when occasion demands, far beyond the habit of weekly North Carolinian newspapers since the war.

Speaking for itself the OBSERVER believes that, with one exception, it numbers in its *clientele* more names of distinguished North Carolinians who have paid their subscriptions than any other paper in the State; it asserts that its advertising and its "reading matter" columns are as absolutely as they are evidently distinct—nothing appearing in the latter for pay, directly or indirectly; and it has reason to believe that it more nearly fulfills the purpose of a NEWSPAPER to a vast number of intelligent readers who have not the time to digest the mass of crude news hurled at them by the dailies, great and small, than any other within their reach, and that it often furnishes even to those who have the time a better epitome of what has transpired in the week preceding its issue, than these are able themselves to extract.

How far the public has appreciated these facts we think will appear when it is stated that, in the eleven months which have elapsed since its re-establishment, the circulation of the OBSERVER within the county of Cumberland has doubled and its circulation without the county has quadrupled that of the admirable newspaper purchased at the time.

During the year, many improvements, resulting from better facilities in contemplation, will be introduced; and when the political campaign which will burst upon the land this Summer makes the seeking of reliable and well-digested news the duty of all who have a voice in this Democracy, the value of a paper conducted as the OBSERVER professes to be, will be practically appreciated to the full, we doubt not.

During the past year many of our contemporaries have also begun new volumes, and have recorded the fact and exhibited the evidence of increased circulation and continued prosperity. To them all the OBSERVER extends congratulations as well as greetings. It desires at the same time to acknowledge the handsome things said of it and its editor by many of them in and out of the State, and with especial satisfaction the words of those admirable journals, the Wilmington *Star*, Charlotte *Journal-Observer*, Salisbury *Watchman*, Raleigh *News and Observer*, *Church Messenger*, Chatham *Record*, Raleigh *Chronicle*, Raleigh *Visitor*, the *Robesonian*, Asheville *Citizen*, Wadesboro *Times*, Hickory *Press*, Goldsboro *Messenger*, Hickory *Carolinian*, New York *Times*, Cheraw *Sun*, Boston *Commercial Bulletin* and Boston *Herald*.

THE DEATH OF STONEWALL JACKSON.—One would suppose that the particulars of the death of so famous a figure in history—and such recent history at that—as the great Confederate lieutenant, would not require restating at this late day. But Capt. A. H. H. Tolar, now editor of the Colorado, Texas, *Clipper*, has found it necessary to correct a recent account of this event in a letter to the Wilmington *Review* printed in another column. Capt. Tolar, who by the way is a brother of Capt. W. J. Tolar of this town, was the gallant captain of a company in a famous regiment, the 18th N. C. T.; and the 18th regiment was in a famous Brigade, Lane's, of the Army of Northern Virginia. Capt. Tolar's account agrees, if our recollection serves us, with that of his distinguished Brigade commander, General James H. Lane, who was not only a gentleman, a scholar and a hero, but a remarkably accurate historian of the actions of troops under his command and of other matters coming under his observation. General Lane's account of Jackson's death, which is held as authority on the subject, was long since published in the Southern Historical Society's Papers.

Capt. Tolar is making fortune and a name for himself in Texas. And General Lane—whom many Fayetteville soldiers remember with affection as the Major of the Bethel regiment at the beginning of the war—is doing himself and humanity good service as Professor in the Alabama State Mechanical and Agricultural College at Auburn, in that State. As a brigade commander during the war, he had no superior and few equals. Often commanding a division with such distinguished success as to win the unvarying commendation of General Lee, nothing but the sudden ending of the war prevented his promotion to still higher rank.

THE TARIFF—THE TARIFF!

At the risk of wearying—not the majority of our readers by any means, as we have reason to know, but—that portion of them who regard the tariff as an "abstraction", we have had a good deal to say during the past year concerning this tax. The success, however, of the efforts to elect a Speaker of the House in Congress pledged to tariff reform has awakened so many slumbering wayfarers on the political highway—the New York *Herald*, for example—that we fear we shall be left behind in the race, and so devote a good deal of space to-day to some very interesting discussions of the subject copied from that enterprising and politic journal. The views of Mr. Morrison are noteworthy as setting forth that very important gentleman's idea of the proper way to increase tariff revenues. Those of Mr. Robbins, the merchant, which are a fair sample of those of many other business men interviewed by the *Herald*, simply reveal the existence of a widespread sentiment among his class often referred to in these columns.

The tariff is not an abstraction. It more nearly concerns every voter in Fayetteville, in Cumberland, in North Carolina, than any other subject of probable legislation.

HILL—DORTCH.—The Goldsboro *Messenger* announces the recent marriage in that city of Mr. Thos. B. Hill and Miss Annie L., third daughter of Hon. W. T. Dortch. Mr. Hill is grandson of Dr. John H. Hill, now of Goldsboro, who was in the good old days a rice planter on the lower Cape Fear, drawing a large income from "Lilliput", his plantation in Brunswick, now owned by Mr. Fred. Kidder, and dispensing a noble hospitality therent.

Leaving the wedding and those it united to take care of themselves, the occasion suggests many pictures of other days in which Dr. Hill and his kind were prominent actors. And to day it is one of the most refreshing things in the world to meet this patriarch. He is a veritable "gentleman of the old school," high bred, highly cultivated and preserving an unflagging and undisguised contempt for modern business ways that would adorn an English landowner of the eighteenth century.

HOW THE EXCISE WORKS.—Two revenue "braves" went out and searched Mr. Geo. W. Mitchell's dwelling house Thursday morning, and then broke open the doors of two tobacco barns which he had nailed up—all in the absence of Mr. Mitchell. This man never sold any liquor in his life. What right had these men to break open and enter these houses without first serving a warrant on Mr. Mitchell? Are we left to the whims of reckless revenue bummers?—*Winston Pilot.*

What right, indeed! Those who talk of retaining the tax on whisky and tobacco because they are luxuries, will see in the above—which is only a sample of items of the same kind daily appearing in the newspapers of the upper counties—the explanation of the uniform opposition of the American people to excise laws. The descendants of those who wrested *Magna Charta* from King John are very particular about the inviolability of their homes, which are their castles; and, as soon as the patriotic necessity for tolerating this sort of thing is past, they will not submit to it.

FRANCE IN TONQUIN.—Ac ive preparations continue in France for pursuing the war in Tonquin. Admiral Courbet is reported to be following up his victory at Sontay by advancing, some accounts say upon Bac Ninh, others upon Hong Hoa, 20 miles from Sontay, as preliminary to the advance upon Bac Ninh.

From the Chinese side, news comes from Canton that the Viceroy has been ordered to send [Chinese] troops to the Tonquin frontier. It is rumored that Bac-Ninh is besieged by the French, and that the occupation of the town is imminent.

From London comes information that the *Standard's* correspondent at Vienna has learned from a trustworthy source that the Russian and American governments have advised the Chinese government, through their representatives at Pekin, to recall the Chinese troops from Bac-Ninh, and leave the Black Flags to their fate.

DR. DEROSSET.—Of that admirable gentleman, Dr. Armand J. DeRosset of Wilmington, the editor of the Elizabeth City *Economist*, who met him at the recent Episcopal Convention in New Berne, says:

Among the Laity who were conspicuous and useful we were attracted by Dr. A. J. DeRosset, who is the most remarkable man in the body. We could not believe, unless we were assured beyond contradiction, that he is an octogenarian. He appears to be about sixty. All his faculties, mental and physical, are perfect. He is the Treasurer of the Diocese, and is thoroughly posted upon its financial affairs. His memory of events and knowledge of precedents is wonderful. He speaks quite often but never unnecessarily. How could the Convention get along without him?

THE FIERY SUNSETS.—All sorts of explanations have been ventured by the *savans* of the extraordinary redness in the western sky after sunset. Two or three have found their way into this paper. Our friend Maj. K. M. C. W., thinks the following the best, as well because of its brevity as its reasonableness:

WHAT CAUSES THE GORGEOUS SUNSETS.—"The crimson light which during the last few days has illumined a portion of our sky after sunset and before the dawn has been taken by some persons for an aurora borealis. It is, however, caused by a crepuscular light, a phenomenon which in certain special conditions connected with the amount of vapor in the air attains such splendor as to have all the appearance of an aurora; from which, however, it essentially differs not only as regards the quarter of the sky in which it is seen, but also in points of duration and in the absence of electric and magnetic phenomena."—*Prof. Lemmola in a Naples Journal.*

HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS.—We acknowledge receipt of the interesting address of President Battle delivered on University Day, 1883, on the History of the University Buildings, which we shall take occasion to quote from hereafter.

The Special Premiums

Given by the Business Men of Fayetteville and vicinity were awarded at the Sampson Fair, as follows:

Horace Boykin, John Martin's $5 for the best pair mule colts.

H L Oates, D H Bell's $2 for the best hog.

Mrs I S Hobbs, F W Thornton's pair kid gloves for the best embroidery.

Miss Belle Farrior, F W Thornton's half dozen H S handkerchiefs for best lace.

Mrs W K Beaman, F W Thornton's half dozen doilies for largest variety of sweet pickles.

Miss Portia Peterson, Geo Brandt's 12½ yards calico for fine display of pies.

Mrs E Darden, Geo Brandt's pair gloves for best country knit stockings.

Miss Anna Bizzell, Geo Brandt's half dozen handkerchiefs for best loaf of bread.

Marshal Kornegay, Chas Glover's box cigars for the fastest trotter (Sampson raised).

G W Hobbs, Clinton, Josiah Evans's *Sun* for the best 15 samples in sample department.

R G Morisey, Clinton, Josiah Evans's *Sun* for the best pair of turkeys.

J T Murphy, Chief Marshal, Clinton, Josiah Evans's *Sun* for hard work.

F P Hobb's, Josiah Evans's *Sun* for the best pair of muscovy ducks.

J W Powell, Josiah Evans's *Sun* for the best buggy.

E Peterson, Josiah Evans's *Sun* for the best milch cow.

O L Chesnutt, McMillan Bro's fancy coffee pot for the best Sampson syrup.

Miss Walker Morisey, McMillan Bro's fancy cake pan for the best cake.

G W Hobbs, R T Scanlin's gallon "rye" for the finest bull yearling.

Marshal Kornegay, E L Clark's box cigars for the fastest trotting county horse.

Miss Berta Bizzell, R H Tomlinson's sack of flour for the best looking lady under 20.

Albert Beaman, W Overby & Son's saddle cloth for the best native pony.

A F Johnson, W Overby & Son's whale bone whip for best pair match horses.

E Paterson, E F Moore's $5 for the best display of cattle.

G W Hobbs, J D Cook's axe for the best sample of corn.

June Williams, W J McDonald's box cigars for the fastest trotter.

W K Pigford, Wm Jackson's box toilet soap for the best Irish potatoes.

W M Draughon, Wm Jackson's box toilet soap for the best sweet potatoes.

H L Spell, Henry Novitzky's fine hat for the finest pair of mules.

E Peterson, Henry Novitzky's fine calico dress for the best native milch cow.

Miss Addie Bizzell, J A Boon's five lbs French candy for the best biscuit.

W K Pigford, M Faulk's box cigars for the largest Sampson mule.

Miss Bettie Cooper, McNeill & Co's accordeon for best penmanship by a girl under 12.

Miss Lizzie Draughon, McNeill & Co's music box for best loaf of bread by girl under 12.

E L Crumpler, McNeill & Co's violin for the winner in a foot race.

H L Spell, Clinton, E J Hale's OBSERVER for best Jersey sow and pigs.

J R Beaman, Jr, Clinton, E J Hale's OBSERVER for good diplay of corn.

W K Pigford, Clinton, E J Hale's OBSERVER for the best Irish potatoes.

Mrs J H Stevens, Clinton, E J Hale's OBSERVER for good display in floral hall.

B S Peterson, Clinton, E J Hale's OBSERVER for assistance rendered Society.

J L Boykin, Clinton, E J Hale's OBSERVER for good ground peas.

A M Faison, Warsaw, E J Hale's OBSERVER for the best pen of sheep.

John Lewis, Clinton, E J Hale's OBSERVER for good exhibition of corn.

Wm A Johnson, Clinton, E J Hale's OBSERVER for the best merchant's display.

W A Faison, Warsaw, E J Hale's OBSERVER for the best sow and pigs.

The Sampson County Agricultural Society feels very graterul to its friends in the noble old County of Cumberland for their timely assistance, in making its Fair a success, and hopes to be able, when called upon, to return the favor.

By order Executive Committee.

O. L. CHESNUTT, Sec'y.

Cotton.

Following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Dec. 27:

	1883.	1882.
Net receipts at U. S. ports,	201,146	251,192
Total receipts to date,	3,401,855	3,386,654
Exports for the week,	144,649	159,396
Total exports to date,	1,795,458	2,034,173
Stock at all U. S. ports,	1,290,812	966,481
Stock at all interior towns,	223,017	189,096
Stock at Liverpool,	641,000	663,000
Stock of American afloat for Great Britain,	283,000	318,000

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1883: Galveston, 452,133 bales; New Orleans 1,068,302; Mobile 194,002; Savannah 536,727; Charleston 331,977; Wilmington 74,660; Norfolk, 425,427; Baltimore, 20,368; New York, 46,965; Boston, 63,795; Providence, 664; Philadelphia, 6,431; West Point, 137,482; Brunswick, 6,522; Port Royal, 9,420; Pensacola, 17,198; City Point 2,162; Indianola, 7,646; total, 3,401,855.

The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,404,700 bales, of which 2,863,700 are American; against 3,089,961 and 2,484,961, respectively, last year. Receipts of cotton at all interior towns 89,650 bales; receipts from the plantations 200,419; crop in sight 4,137,756.

BUSINESS FAILURES.—The business failures in the United States during the past week, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number 214, and in Canada and the provinces 24, making a total of 238 failures, as compared with 323 the previous week. The Western and Southern States still show a large number in comparison with the other sections of the country. The principal failures of note in New York city are those of Carroll & Co., dealers in hats, and William Carroll & Co., manufacturers of hats. In the country are to be noted the important assignments of A. D. Smith & Co., dealers in cotton goods, at Providence, R. I., with very large liabilities; C. L. Jeffords and Jeffords, Bailey & Co., dealers in axes and upholstery goods; James Tawnny & Co.; A. Constant & Co., dealers in furnishing and fancy goods, Chicago.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—We are under obligations to Senators Ransom and Vance and to Col. Green for valuable public documents.

The Boom of Tariff Reform.

[New York Herald Interview.]

Said Mr. Daniel C. Robbins, a prominent merchant of New York, to a reporter of the *Herald*, the other day:

Most unquestionably the tariff is the issue of the day. There is no subject in which every man in the country is so deeply interested. We have been living for twenty years under a high war tariff, and see where we have come out. On all sides nothing but depression, lockouts, strikes and operatives submitting to reduced wages or remaining idle. Ask any manufacturer and he will tell you that he is not making money in the staple articles which the poor man uses. His profits come from high priced luxuries that can only be bought by the rich and extravagant.

NOT A POLICY FOR THE POOR MAN.

"The government is not arranged for the poor, but for the rich, at present. The burden of taxation falls on the one who can least afford it, the laboring man. He is the one who pays the largest bulk of the tax which is levied in the name of protection. The rich man spends but a small share of his income on clothing or food, but the poor man spends nearly all he has on articles which the government taxes on an average more than forty per cent. This is a thoroughly wrong policy, and one that cannot endure when the subject comes to be investigated."

"But how is it, then, that most of the socialists and workingmen's newspapers advocate protection?"

"You can lay it down to ignorance and selfishness combined. They find the laborer ignorant on the subject, and, rather than educate him, they feed his prejudices by false twaddle about high wages and protection. The people who lead the laborers around by the nose find for the most part their interest in doing so. They have far less regard for the cause they advocate than for their own pockets."

PROTECTION HURTS THE WORKINGMAN.

"Will a reduction of the tariff injure wages?"

"On the contrary, the laboror would be better off. Why, what could be worse for him than the condition of things to-day? Go about and ask operatives and miners what they are making. You will hear of nothing but starvation wages. In fact, wages have been growing lower all aroond, and, what is more, it is not going to stop here. Unless Congress does something by which we will be able to compete in outside markets wages will go lower yet."

"But can the American laborer compete with the 'pauper labor' of Europe?"

"Yes, he can; and with the pauper labor of China, too, for that matter, and make money for himself and the manufacturer. I think it is as well demonstrated as any proposition I know of, that whenever Yankee ingenuity, with high wages, is joined with the best machinery we have, there is no fear of the competition of all the world. But for that we must have the raw material free. Give us the raw material and we can stand competition with all the world and pay high wages in the bargain.

"Too much stress is laid by such public men as Mr. Hewitt on this question of wages. As a matter of fact, the laborer is not interested in that at all so much as in the question. 'How well am I off?' If I, as a manufacturer, can keep my works running all the year round, can give my men good homes, plenty of food, comfortable clothes and a good education for their their children, what do I care whether wages are one thing or the other. But when a laborer is taxed for everything he wears, for everything he uses about his house, for every tool he takes up and for every book he reads, even high wages do not go very far with him.

I believe myself in manufactures. I believe they are the great nursery of popular intelligence. They teach people the blessings of labor-saving machinery; they emphasize the importance of exactitude, promptness and high efficiency in life. You can tell at a glance the man who has never handled anything but a plough in contrast with one who has controlled a steam engine. If necessary I am willing to stand some taxing for the comfort of living in a community where the people are educated up to manufactures. In fact I don't know that I could be hired to live in a community totally devoid of manufactures. I don't know of any such that is not in a bad way industrially and financially. I pay this tax as an educational one.

PROTECTION HURTS MANUFACTURERS.

"But our protective policy is absolutely injurious to manufacturers. It makes us use our native coal fields by a tax on coal. The consequence is heightened cost of fuel, not only to manufacturers but to all consumers. It puts a duty on lumber and makes us cut down our own rapidly dwindling forests. This adds a burden to every man who builds a house or uses wood as an ingredient in his manufacture. We shut out foreign iron by a high tariff, consequently every man who uses anything made of iron must pay more for it than he would were that duty not there. A small number of men in this way get high protection to the detriment of the manufacturing industry of the whole country."

"What can be done to extend our foreign trade?"

"As I said before, we must first abolish all duties on the raw material; then we can stand, at least, some chance of exporting.

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN TRADE.

"Here are the Spanish-American republics right at our doors. We are every day receiving most gratifying evidence of their good feeling toward us, and yet our commercial policy is one calculated to encourage the reverse. They now get the largest share of their goods from Europe, although that market is many thousand miles further removed from them than New York. We who are right close to them can scarcely trade with them at all. The reason is very simple: we will not take anything from them. We have a natural advantage in manufacturing for Mexico and the Spanish Americans, not only in the fact that we are in close communication with them in point of distance, but, beyond that, the climatic conditions of their country are very similar to those of a large share of ours. If we were not hampered by the enormous handicap of our blunderous tariff we would inevitably enter into a very profitable trade with them."

"How about free ships?"

At this point Mr. Robbins showed signs of strong feeling, as though touching a subject to do justice to which words were inadequate.

WHERE ARE OUR SHIPS?

"Suppose," said he, "we should tell the people of Illinois that they should not be allowed to buy any rolling stock for their railroads. That would be about as statesmanlike as passing laws prohibiting Americans to do what they please with ships. To think that the great, generous ocean that covers three fourths of the globe should be free to all except the United States. To think that we, who used to fly the Stars and Stripes in every port of the world—ay, and beat the English at it, too—should be reduced to the contemptible place we fill to-day as a ship-owning nation. And to think that all this has been brought about by the selfishness of one or two favored shipbuilders who have persuaded Congress that they needed protection for an 'infant industry.' It is shameful. You can't name a great people who have not had access to the sea. The kings and lawmakers for the world have sprung from the old Norsemen who were suckled on a bosom of white-caps. The institutions we enjoy to-day are the product of centuries of civil liberty, and this civil liberty is the direct outgrowth of the habit of ruling and obeying in turn that is natural to all seafaring people. The training of the sea is beyond anything human intellect can devise. Every man stands with every other in the presence of common danger; the man who rules rules only through his absolute and acknowledged superiority; the habits of endurance, self-denial and enterprise taught by the old ocean are never wasted, and, above all, man learns this great lesson on the water, that he is in the hollow of a mighty hand and very close to eternity.

"It is difficult to talk patiently on such a subject. The stupidity we have shown in legislating our merchant navy out of existence can be only partially atoned for by immediately reversing all such work."

A PARTY'S OPPORTUNITY.

"Then I am to understand," said the reporter, "that you consider the time ripe for the discussion of this question?"

"I am not a politician," said Mr. Robbins, "and I am not versed in the means usually taken to ascertain the character of a prospective election, but I am most thoroughly convinced that this is a burning question, and that the party that takes it up seriously, wisely and aggressively will command the confidence of business men and carry with it the independent vote of 1884. The question is an economic one, and should be treated with the advice of the ablest economic thinkers of the country. Any rash or radical movement might result in disaster worse than that which we are seeking to escape. We have men in this country who have devoted their lives to the studying of legislation in relation to commerce. These men should be sought out. Legislation should not be invoked for special industries only, but for the whole industrial community. With such a principle as that to fight for, any party in this country will win. At any rate, if it is defeated it will not be defeated in disgrace."

The Moncure Murder.

A telegram to the Raleigh *News and Observer* from Moncure, dated December 28, says:

It was stated in last evening's special that news had been received here of the arrest of a relative of the Gunter family, charged with being the perpetrator of the great crime. The man turned out to be Baxter Gunter, the son of Mrs. Olive Gunter, the same person who made the terrible discovery of the murder. He is the father of the little girl. To-day he was examined by the coroner and proved his innocence of the crime. Rumors were current of his guilt, and that he had committed the crime to obtain property, to which in case of the death of the three members of his family he would fall heir. But these are all false, as has been most clearly found. Mr. Gunter is well nigh distracted with grief.

So the search for a clue goes on. The people are using every effort to find one. The little 8 year old girl, so terribly wounded, continues to improve, and prospects of her recovery grow brighter. The physicians removed fragments of her broken skull, and relieved the pressure of other portions upon the brain. She is not allowed to speak. When she can do so, as people pray she may, she will doubtless make some revelations which will fasten the crime upon the perpetrator or perpetrators. It is believed by many that special efforts were made to destroy the child, and it is said that her skull showed no less than seventeen fractures. If she recovers it will be well nigh miraculous. She is closely watched, and at the earliest moment possible the coroner will no doubt take her testimony.

VIEWS OF BUSINESS MEN.—We print this morning, says the New York *Herald*, of the 28th ult., another interesting contribution to the views of business men on the tariff. Those who have spoken on this subject through the columns of the *Herald* are representative men in various branches of trade. Their number includes republicans, democrats and independents. They all talk substantially to the same effect. They agree that the tariff question now supersedes all others in importance, and that a reduction of revenue to the legitimate needs of the government is demanded by the business interests of the country and the welfare of the people.

A NEW CARDINAL FOR THE U. S.—A dispatch from Rome to the Exchange telegraph company states that the Pope will hold a consistory in April, when several cardinals will be created and vacant sees in America will be filled. It is rumored that another American cardinal will be appointed at the close of the forthcoming council in the United States. It is probable that Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, will be selected for the honor.

MORE SMALL GRAIN.—It is estimated that twice as much small grain has been, and will be planted in this county for the next year's crop, as was planted last year. We are glad to know this and predict that money will be much more plentiful next year in consequence thereof. Our farmers are at last beginning to realize that there is no money in buying their bread and meat.—*Kinston Free Press.*

The Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee on the Tariff.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald*, writing on the 27th December, details a conversation with Mr. Morrison, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee which is interesting at this juncture.

In reply to the correspondent's inquiry if it were proposed to reduce the rates on sugar, Mr. Morrison said:

"Certainly we shall propose a reduction of the sugar rates." "Why not? The revenue from this source is enormously in excess of the demands of the government, and it is good policy to reduce the duty on the necessaries of life. The planters will put up the price, will they? Supposing they will, is that any reason why the government should still impose an unnecessary burden upon the people? The business of the democratic party is to look after the welfare of the people of the United States, and as far as it lies in our power to relieve them of an just exactions."

"What is your idea of the scope of the measure that is to give the relief you speak of?" was the next question.

"It is too soon to predict what will be done. My idea is that any measure formulated will be subject to such thorough discussion in committee that it would be rash to attempt to say what the special features of the bill will be. But this much I can say, the reductions proposed will be such as will commend the bill to the people if it does not to a majority of the House. We will try to accomplish something satisfactory or we might just as well leave the business to the other fellows and let them perpetuate the monopolies."

Mr. Morrison said he had called a meeting of the Ways and Means Committee for Monday next. He did not expect all the members would be present, as no attempt would be made to proceed to business. Mr. Kelley had gone home with that understanding. He did expect, however, a quorum would attend, when such preliminary work as usually attends the organization of a newly formed committee could be disposed of.

SKETCH OF TARIFF LEGISLATION.

Mr. Morrison was asked whether the tariff bill perfected by the committee in the 44th Congress would in any manner be revived. He replied:—

"The tariff bill formulated in the Forty-fourth Congress was entitled 'A bill to increase the revenues of the government by reducing taxation.' You will remember President Grant, in a special message, called the attention of Congress to the fact that to make the Specie Resumption act operative and effective, provision must at once be made for the accumulation of a sum upon which to base resumption. Besides the sinking fund was over $30,000,000 behind, and that had to be made up under the provisions of existing law. The Forty second Congress had taken the duty off tea and coffee and provided for a ten per cent reduction on imports generally. The Forty-third Congress repealed the per cent clause, and in the Forty-fourth it was the intention to put a tax upon tea and coffee, while reductions were made in some of the staple articles such as used by manufacturers of iron and steel. The times have changed. The tax on tea and coffee is not wanted; sugar will stand a fair reduction and so will the other articles on which large amounts are annually paid into the Treasury."

NO CRASHING OF RATES.

"Now do not say or understand that there is to be a crashing of rates. By no means. What ought to be done, in my opinion, is to put upon the free list such articles as yield but little duty, and then make the reductions general but moderate on all the other articles. The more I examine the bill framed by the Ways and Means in the Forty-fourth Congress the better I am convinced that it was a good bill. Yet I would not go as far to-day as it was then proposed in changing some of the rates. For instance, we had pig iron down to $5 per ton. It is now $6 72 per ton. I think $6 would be sufficiently low. The reduction proposed then on the lower grades of cotton goods was the same as the reduction recommended by the Tariff Commission. The protectionists howled like hienas when we made such a recommendation. You see it makes all the difference in the world whose ox is gored. Silks, probably, I would not attempt to change. I said that our bill then was to increase the revenues by reducing taxation. Undoubtedly the same title would be appropriate to the new bill, but as the revenues of the government ought to be diminished, not increased, greater latitude will be allowed us in making proportionate reductions all along the line of dutiable articles.

SPEAKING OF SUGAR.

"Speaking of sugar, my observation teaches me that the price of all imports gravitates toward the cost of production. A lower rate of duty on sugar would increase its consumption just as certain as there is more tea and coffee consumed now than when the tax was high and their general use limited to the wealthy. In my district during the war, among a class of citizens counted well to do, owning their own homesteads and having good farms, I well remember that coffee was so much of a luxury that it was only sparingly used once a day and then in small quantity. A reduction of the sugar rate would increase the demand, and if it is true, as alleged, that the consumer has not got the benefit of the reduction made in the bill passed last session, it may be that it is because the reduction was not enough to warrant lower retail rates. However, that is a subject I am going to look into at my earliest opportunity."

A BILL TO BE INTRODUCED.

Mr. Morrison after the election said: "The bill I introduced in the House January 31, 1876, to revise and simplify existing laws imposing duties on imports and to reduce taxation, dealt with rates and not with the phraseology of the tariff bill. The section which proposed a duty of three cents a pound on coffee and fifteen cents on tea was stricken out in committee. The sentiment of the majority of the members was that the future could take care of itself, and if the revenues were not sufficient for the Specie Resumption act, then another Congress could wrestle with this problem. Well, you know our bill was in good condition for action at the short session, but between the long and short session the Presidential campaign involved us in a difficulty. We tried to save the President, and in doing so lost both the President and the Tariff bill. All I have to say is that I hope to introduce a bill before the month of January expires. It will certainly go into the House, be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, reported by the Ways and Means to the House, but whether it goes out of the House depends upon forty democrats who, it is claimed by the other fellows, are protectionists and will vote with the republicans against any tariff revision. If that is true then there is no hope of passing a tariff revision bill in this Congress.

$6,500 Damages against the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

The matter of the suits for damages against the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, arising out of injuries received at the terrible collision near Yonngsville, during fair week, 1881, was finally concluded yesterday, says the Raleigh *News and Observer* of Dec. 29th, and Hon. W. T. Dortch, as umpire gave his decision in all the nine cases. The history of these suits is of special interest, owing to the very large number of persons interested, and the amount involved. The total amount of the claims for damages was over $50,000. Of the suits eight were originally brought at Franklin court and one at Warren court. All were removed to Nash for trial and at the last term of the Superior court for that county all were referred to arbitration. The referees were Hon. W. T. Dortch, Col. Walter Clark and Chas. M. Busbee, Esq.

The counsel for the plaintiffs were: Davis & Cooke of Franklin; W. A. Montgomery, of Warrenton; E. W. Timberlake, of Franklin, A. M. Lewis & Son, and Busbee & Busbee, of Raleigh. The counsel for the defendants were: Fuller & Snow, and Walter Clark, of Raleigh, and B. H. Bunn, of Nash.

The suits were decided as follows: Seven in favor of plaintiffs, the aggregate damages allowed being $6,500; one in favor of plaintiff, for six pence and costs; and one case in favor of the defendents for costs.

The detailed statement of the result is as follows:

George S. Baker, administrator of Duffin Perry, colored; damages allowed $1,400, less $200 paid to wife of deceased and released by her to the railroad company.

George S. Baker, administrator of R. O. Radford, colored; damages allowed $1,600, less $350 paid to the father of the deceased.

P. B. Hawkins, administrator of Warren Alston, colored; damages allowed $1,500, less $250 paid to the father of the deceased.

W. W. Green, administrator of Bright Green, colored; damages allowed $1,000.

Benjamin B. Collins, white; damages allowed six pence and costs.

Benjamin Foster, colored; damages allowed $700.

Cyrus Harris, colored; damages allowed $300.

— Wiggins, colored; damages allowed six pence and costs.

W. T. Pippitt, white; judgment against plaintiff for costs. In this case it was found that the plaintiff had made a settlement voluntarily with the road. He claimed $5,000.

HOW THE "REVENUERS" GET EVIDENCE.—We are reminded of a trick the revenue officers played on Mr. Joseph H. Bobbitt several years ago. A well-dressed man knocked at his door in a great hurry and told him he had a friend in the wagon who was dying, and for humanity's sake to sell him a quart of apple brandy. Joe went to the wagon and found the fellow with his eyes rolled back, his hands on his stomach, just bringing his last kick, as it were. Of course he let them have the brandy, and refused pay for it, but they insisted so much on paying that he finally received the money. After drinking about a pint of apple jack the fellow said he felt invigorated and rode off with profuse thanks, assuring Mr. B. that he had saved his life and that he would remember him. And sure enough he did, for in about two weeks he was arrested and carried before the Federal court at Raleigh for selling brandy without license. His colicky friend was the witness and looked as frisky as a colt. But it was such a mean trick even the Federal judge could not stand it, and dismissed the case, Joe paying about $50 costs. Even at this late day, if you want to get a fight on your hands, go up to Joe, roll your eyes, clap your hands to your stomach and say "brandy; colic."—*Warrenton Gazette.*

NARROW ESCAPE FOR DUPONT'S MILL.—A fire broke out about 3 o'clock A. M., December 28th, in a cooper shop belonging to E. J. Dupont, DeNemours & Co., situated on the eastern side of the Brandywine, nearly opposite the middle yards, where most of the company's powder mills stand. The flames communicated to the adjoining buildings, in one of which a fire-extinguishing apparatus was kept, and access being thus cut off, the fire burned almost unchecked. The sparks were carried across the creek to the power-mills, but the snow resting on their roofs prevented them from taking fire. The cooper shop, keg mill, tar house, hoop house and a large stone factory, used as a storehouse, together with considerable shedding, were burned, entailing a loss of $75,000. The property was insured in the company's own fund.

SENATORIAL SWAN SHOOTERS.—Senator Coke, of Texas, and Senator Vance, of North Carolina, and probably some other political dignitaries, says the Elizabeth City *Economist*, are expected to go down to Currituck sound, with Lieut. Chartor, on a grand goose, duck and swan shooting expedition. We hear that wild ducks are in clouds in Currituck sound. This reminds us that when Congressman-at-large Bennett was down in Kittyhawk bay, last winter, he was so dumbfounded at the myriads of wild fowl that darkened the sun, that he spoke not a word for the space of half an hour.

COLD WEATHER IN WASHINGTON.—It is very cold in Washington for the lobby. Sam'l J. Randall is Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, and associated with him is Wm. B. Holman. The money stolen from the Treasury with the aid of Congress this year will be hardly sufficient to buy a good meal for the most frugal member of the Third House.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published every Thursday at 26 and 28 Hay Street, (Brandt's Hall.)

WEDNESDAY,.....JANUARY 2, 1884.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.
Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HORNER SCHOOL.
PIONEER MANUFACTURING CO.
W. PRIOR & SON—Engagement Rings, &c.

ABOUT TOWN.

CHANGE OF PUBLICATION DAY.—The difficulty of catching the mails under our late arrangement, because of the increased circulation of the OBSERVER, has induced us to try Wednesday instead of Thursday, as heretofore. Advertisers will please take notice.

NEW YEARS DAY.—Yesterday was the beginning of 1884, and the town presented an unusually quiet appearance. We hope our farmers will commence the new year by not going in debt any more than they can possibly help. Mortgage means the sure destruction to the farmer's interests.

PUBLIC SALES.—We are glad to be able to say that there were not as many public sales of mortgage property the past Fall as predicted by most of our leading merchants. We hope our farmers fared better than was expected, and if this be the case, our merchants must have fared better also, for one is dependent upon the other.

MORE HORSES AND MULES.—Last week a drove of horses and mules was driven through our streets, and it reminded us that Spring will soon upon us. These animals came from about Greensboro, and are quartered at Mr. R. Burns's stables. We hope the owners will be able to sell them for cash.

A FINE SERMON.—We hear Rev. Fred. W. Eason's sermon on Sunday night last spoken of in high terms. The gifted preacher spoke of the closing year; and especially addressed his remarks to the young. There is a touch of the dramatist's art in Mr. Eason's efforts—evidently unconscious and always kept within the bounds of pulpit oratory—which is very effective, and powerfully aids his eloquent words.

BAD ROADS.—The roads leading into Fayetteville are fast getting into a bad condition, and should be worked immediately. Road Overseers and Magistrates, look to this matter, for Cumberland Superior Court will soon be in session. Again, the thanks of the Haymount people are due Dr. S. J. Hinsdale for work on the road. Dr. H. has kept the road over Haymount in good condition for some time, and he does it at his own expense.

ECHOES OF THE BLESSED SEASON.—The types of the OBSERVER office desire to say they were not forgotten by some kind friends during the Christmas holidays—for which they return thanks.

And the editor of the OBSERVER desires not only to add his vicarious thanks in behalf of those who so well serve the people, but to make public his own acknowledgments to his fellow laborers who forewent many Christmas enticements that the OBSERVER might not fall into the provincial habit of failing to put in an appearance during two such blessed weeks.

BAD DOGS.—We regret to learn that Professor Bluelock was attacked by a ferocious dog yesterday and painfully, though, as it turns out, not seriously injured. He received an ugly wound over the mouth from the brute's forepaw; but fortunately clutched the animal by the throat before further injury was done.

This accident calls attention to the unlawfulness of keeping savage dogs about one's premises, unless securely chained, *during the day;* and should be a warning to dog owners of the responsibility which rests upon them.

RAILROADS.—We see from our exchanges that South Carolina has appointed a new railroad commission for the purpose of repealing the railroad laws of that State which have proved so detrimental to the interests of railroads. This is a move in the right direction. It was the very stringent laws of South Carolina which induced the Wilmington and Weldon Road to postpone the building of the Wilson road through Fayetteville to Florence. They could not afford to build in South Carolina, during the existence of killing legislation. If a change is made favorable to rail roads we may look for the Wilson Short Cut at an early date, and then another "boom" for Fayetteville.

THE MELANGE.—On Friday night last a very respectable audience assembled at Williams Hall to witness the varied performances of our amateur dramatists—and be it known that Fayetteville boasts no mean talent in this direction. Much of the acting was very good indeed, and the singing was excellent; especially to be mentioned was the duet between Paul and Florence Domby: Master Aiken Mallett and Miss Louie Banks, deserve much praise, for the rendition of this piece. The "Wax Works" were good; and the closing scene, Mr. Pickwick and Sam Weller reviewing the Dickens Family, was very good indeed, the costumes being appropriate and producing a fine effect.

HOW FAYETTEVILLE IS REACHING OUT THOUGH THE C. F. & Y. V. RAILWAY.—"We propose at some early day," says the Statesville *American*, "to show what a grand scheme the Yadkin Valley Road is. And if this road could make its connection with the sea-side, via New Berne, how directly would all this section be put in communion with the markets of the world."

And the Winston *Pilot* tells of an interview with Mr. Bradfield, of Stokes, who is the champion of the North-Western route; and who says that a strong syndicate can be formed in Boston and West Virginia to build the link necessary to connect the C. F. & Y. V. with Western roads. He says that Northern and Western capitalists want a road from Winston to Parkersburg, West Va., via Danbury, with a branch to Roanoke.

In the old OBSERVER, "before the war," Messrs. Pier & Brannin—whose carriage manufactory was in a building on Military Green, now passed away—had an attractive and prophetic advertisement, headed "Fayetteville is Bound to Shine."

Some thought the light that Sherman lit in 1865—a very bright one indeed—fulfilled the prophecy. But, through all the darkness that has fallen on the old town—blacker than ever after Sherman's torch went out—we have believed faithfully in the motto of the strange advertisement. Yes, indeed, Fayetteville *is* bound to Shine.

The Batchelors' New Year's Tree.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

Strife of the Batchelors and the Widowers.

Williams Hall last evening was ornamented with perhaps the most beautiful "Christmas" Tree that has ever adorned the stage in this City. Those who had charge of this one called to their aid the ladies who were instrumental in getting up the beautiful Christmas Tree last week on Haymount, at the residence of Maj. Wright Huske.

The Hall has a seating capacity of 1,000 and as standing room only was allowed, it is safe to say that from 800 to 1,000 persons were present, and the tree bore one or more gifts for every one in the house. The presents ranged from a Jew's harp to a handsome cake basket. They were received with exclamations of amusement and admiration, and were distributed by lot.

As this was a treat from the Old Bachelors of Fayetteville, led by Maj Orrell, senior belle, and Mr. T. W. Broadfoot, junior belle, it was a pleasure to see them vieing with the boys in their attentions to the young ladies. The tree was placed in the centre of the stage and as the drop curtain was raised the music started, and the "Stag Dance" was commenced, old and young bachelors joining hands around the tree.

At the time our reporter left the hall everybody was giving the New Year a happy greeting. Santa Claus had put upon him the garb of a civilian, and all to the time of fine music were welcoming 1884 with light hearts and flying feet.

OUR CHAPEL HILL BOYS.—It gives us much pleasure to be able to give such facts as the following concerning our boys at Chapel Hill. There are now four pupils from the Graded school at the University—Messrs. Max. Jackson, J. R. Monroe, Chas. T. Haigh and Kirkland Huske. During the session just ended these young men stood unusually well in their studies. Max. Jackson's marks were: Laboratory Chemistry, 100; General Chemistry, 96½; Logic, 94; Physics, 92; Mineralogy, 90; J. R. Monroe, received on Junior Latin, 90; Soph. Latin, 90; Mathematics, 82; Greek, 92; Chas. Haigh and Kirkland Huske each received on German, 98.

These were all the reports these students were able to hear from. If they are marked as high in their other studies as in the ones given here, they have much reason to be complimented. The standing of these young men at the University is another proof of the thoroughness of preparation which Prof. Graham gives his scholars at the Graded School. Again we say, this is undoutedly the best Graded School in the State.

THE METHODIST FESTIVAL.—The ladies of the Methodist congregation gave a delightful Festival and Oyster Supper at Fayetteville Hall on Tuesday night last. These ladies are celebrated for their entertainments of this kind, and this was no exception to the rule. We think they were fortunate in holding the festival on the night of the Christmas tree, as many went from the latter entertainment to the former, helping to make the attendance and receipts quite large.

THE BAPTIST ALMANAC FOR 1884.—The title signifies the nature of the work. Besides containing the usual amount of astronomical information common to all almanacs, it is brim full of such matter as will be of interest to the Baptist people and all who may chance to read it. Every Baptist in Cumberland County as well as Fayetteville, should at once call on Mr. Alonzo H. Watson, No. 7, Market Square and procure a copy of this valuable book. Only 10 cents. The small profit derived from its sale is donated to the Baptist Sabbath School of this place.

THE CAPE FEAR CONGRESSMAN AT THE HOME OF JUDGE DAVIS.—The Bloomington, Ill., *Pantagraph* announces the arrival in that city of Col. Green and family as follows:

Distinguished Visitors.—Col. Wharton J. Green and his two daughters are the guests of Judge David Davis. They will remain until next Wednesday, the day after New Years. Col. Green is a member of Congress from the Third North Carolina District, and is a typical Southern gentleman. He has but just started on his political career, and it is possible that he will yet attain higher honors. He comes of an old-time family, and Bloomington ladies will take pleasure in calling upon his charming daughters.

INSTALLATION.—The officers of Phœnix Lodge, No. 8, A. F. & A. M., were installed on the 27th ult., by B. E. Sedberry, P. M., for the ensuing year, viz:

C. P. Overby, W. M.
N. H. Cohen, S. W.
W. L. Hawley, J. W.
R. W. Hardie, Treas'r.
J. B. Troy, Sec'y.
D. N. McLean, S. D.
W. P. Wemyss, prox. J. D.
A. Garrason, } Stewards.
W. L. Nunnaly, }
Chas. Kennedy, Tiler.

LIST OF LETTERS.—The following is a list of the letters remaining uncalled-for in the Fayetteville post-office for the past week. Persons calling for any of these letters will please say, Advertised.

B—Mary A Barnes; Bullard & McDaniel; Mrs S T Burwell; Simon Blue; R M Bullard.
C—W B Coats; Alfred Clark; Miss Sallie E Clark.
D—G W Draughon.
E—Miss Jane Elleatt; Geo Elleatt, col'd.
F—John Frink; Fisher & Co.
G—Miss Liza Green; Phil Graham.
J—M A P Johnson; Miss Maggie Jacobs; Williamson Johnson.
M—J T Morrison.
R—John Henry Revels; Miss Alice Richardson; Hugh Russ.
S—James Shirley; Amanda Smith.
T—Frank Turner; Thomas Townson; Rosa Times.
W—J M Williford; Mrs Fanny White; W A West.
Y—F C Yarbro.
Mc—W J McPhail; D McIntyre; D P McDongald; Mrs Flora McNeill; Mrs Martha McAllister.

DIED.

MONROE—Little BENJAMIN ROBINSON, aged five years, one of twin brothers, household pets of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm N. Monroe, of this vicinity, was suddely removed by death on Christmas eve, after only a few hours illness

We are startled and amazed that the King of Terrors should thus enter on such a joyous occasion when little hearts were beating high with the pleasure of a happy greeting of a loving father, two sisters and a brother who were on their journey hastening home to meet them.

But, alas! alas! it was only to see "the cherub form at rest—sleeping to no lullabv."

"Whitely robed, and still and cold—
Pale flowers slipping from his hold."

With the child we know "it is well," but who can tell the anguish of a happy family whose hopes are thus so suddenly blighted!

But a precious Saviour hath said, "What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

69th Anniversary of St. Jackson's Day.

The approaching 69th anniversary of St. Jackson's day (as the Creoles of the old Regime fondly entitle the return of the glorious episode of the battle of New Orleans), will be celebrated with unusual pomp. One week later in New Orleans, the 164th Grand Monthly Distribution of The Louisiana State Lottery will take place under the sole care and supervision of Gen'ls G. T. Beauregard, of La., and Jubal A. Early, of Va., and over $265,000 will be scattered broadcast to the lucky holders of tickets costing $5 (or $1 for fifths). The object is the support of the noble Charity Hospital of New Orleans, of world-wide fame. All further information desired can be had from M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

PARCHED AND SWOLEN LIPS INDICATE Worms. Shriner's Indian Vermifuge will destroy and eject these detestable creatures from the intestines, thus restoring the child to health and beauty.

Fayetteville Market.

CORRECTED BY
CHARLES HAIGH,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

N. C. BACON—		North Carolina,	75@80
Hog Round,	10@11	Northern,	1.00@1.25
Sides,	10@00	HIDES—	
Hams,	15@16	Flint—good	10@11
WEST. BULK MEATS—		" damaged,	9@10
Sides,	8½@9½	Dry Salt,	9@00
Shoulders,	8@9	Green,	4@5
WESTERN BACON—		IRON—	
Sides,	10@11	American,	3½@4
Hams,	18@00	Swedes,	6@7
Shoulders,	8½@9	LARD—	
BAGGING—	10½@11½	North Carolina,	11½a13
BEEF—		Western,	11@12
On foot,	3@3½	LEATHER—	
Dressed,	6@7	Upper,	33@35
BEESWAX—	20@22	Sole,	00@00
BUTTER—		Harness,	28@32
North Carolina,	25@35	MOLASSES—	35@45
Northern,	35@40	NAILS—	
COFFEE—		10 penny—basis	$3.35
Java,	20@30	PORK—	
Rio,	14@15	POTATOES—	
COTTON YARN—	1.00	Sweet,	@40
COTTON TIES	1.65a2.00	Irish, bush	$1.25@0.00
CHICKENS—	15@25	SALT—	1.10@0.00
EGGS—	15@00	SUGARS—	
FLOUR—		Coffee,	8½@9
N. C. Fam.	$5.00@0.00	Granulated,	11@12½
Wes. Fam.	5.50@6.00	SHEETINGS—	7½@00
FODDER—	75@1.00	SHUCKS—	50@65
GRAIN—		TALLOW—	6@7
Corn,	65@70	WOOL—	17@20
Oats,	60@00	SPIRITS—	
Rye,	1.25@00	Corn Whiskey,	2.50
Pease,	75@80	Rye Whiskey,	4.00
HAY—		Apple Brandy,	3.00

COTTON MARKET.

CORRECTED BY
A. B. RANKIN & CO.
DEALERS IN
COTTON, NAVAL STORES, &c

Middling	9½@00
Low Middling	00@00
Ordinary	00@00
Stained	00@00

Fayetteville Naval Stores Market.

Crude Turpentine—	
Hard	$1 00@0 00
Yellow Dip	$2.00
Virgin Dip	$2.00
Spirits	29@00 cents.
Rosin, Strained to Pale	95@2 75.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 29—4 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened firm at 30½ cents per gallon bid, with sales reported later of 50 casks at 31 cents.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1.15 for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained, with sales at quotations.

TAR—The market was firm at $1.40 per bbl. of 280 lbs. with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady, with sales reported at $1.15 for Hard and $2.00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

TIMBER—M feet—Extra Heart (first class yellow pine), $13.00, 13.50@14.00; Prime Shipping (first class heart), 12.00@13.00; Extra Mill (good heart) $8.50, $9.00@$10.00; Mill Prime, $7.50@8.00; Common Mill $4.00@$4.50; Inferior to Ordinary, $3.50@$4.00—*Wil. Star.*

ONE CENT

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PIONEER MANUFACTURING CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan'y 2, 1884 48-1m

HORNER SCHOOL,

OXFORD, N. C.

THE SPRING SESSION OF 1884 WILL BEgin the second Monday in January. Terms as heretofore. Send for catalogue.
Jan'y 2, 1884 48-2t

SEDBERRY

ALWAYS ON TIME.

THE unprecedented demand last year for BUIST'S CELEBRATED GARDEN SEEDS has caused him to order the largest supply ever brought to this market.
A full supply just received.
Remember his motto—NEW and FRESH or NONE.
Dec 20, 1883. 46tf

FOUND.

A SMALL GOLD PENCIL was recently found in the yard at the residence of Mr. E. J. Hale, on Haymount. The owner can get the same on application at this office.
Dec 27, 1883.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA,

RICHMOND, VA.

President, Vice Presidents. Secretary.
S. B. PAUL. T. W. PEMBERTON, J. W. PEGRAM. CHAS. L. TODD,

Assets over $500,000.

ISSUES Policies on Popular and Safe Life, Term and Endowment Plans.
Makes large and liberal loans to its Policyholders in North Carolina and is the *only* Company in the United States that *does.*
Policies non-forfeitable after three years, and losses payable sixty days after satisfactory proof of loss.
Has been working in North Carolina for thirteen years, with a record for fair dealing, liberality and integrity unquestioned.
Rates and terms fair and liberal. Examine for yourselves before insuring elsewhere.

W. S. COOK, District Agent,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Dec 20, 1883 46-2m

Fayetteville National Bank,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 18, 1883.

Annual Meeting.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House in the Town of Fayetteville, on Tuesday, the 8th of January, 1884, at 11 o'clock A. M.
46-tJ10] WM. HUSKE, Cashier.

I Am Now Opening

an invoice of superior

IRONSTONE CHINA,

imported to my own order direct from England, comprising a general assortment.
W. N. TILLINGHAST.
Dec 13, 1883. 45-4t

We exhibit this morning a choice selection of Goods in our line, received by this day's Express and ordered specially for

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

This addition to our stock greatly repairs the inroads committed upon it by an appreciative public. It is still the most complete line of

GOODS

in this city—and our friends proclaim it the finest in the State.

WARREN PRIOR & SON.

Dec. 27, 1883. 47tf

Sale of Valuable Town Property.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, made at the Fall Term, 1883, thereof, the undersigned, appointed by the Court as Commissioner for that purpose, will on Monday, the 7th day of April, 1884, at the Market House, in Fayetteville, N. C., offer for sale to the highest bidder at public outcry, a lot of land in said town upon which is located that well known and valuable property, with the buildings and improvements thereon, called

"THE JACKSON HOTEL,"

on the north side of Bow Street, near Liberty Point, in said Town, the present residence of R. T. Scanlin, Esq.

This property is particularly described in a Mortgage from said R. T. Scanlin and wife to A. A. McKethan, to be found in Book Q, No. 3, of Mortgages, at page 1, Records of Cumberland County. This land with the large and commodious buildings and improvements thereon is to be sold under the decree of the Court aforesaid, to satisfy cetain debts secured by mortgages, and the purchaser will secure a perfect title.

TERMS CASH.

For further particulars apply to Thomas H. Sutton, my Attorney, or to

A. A. McKETHAN, Jr.,
Commissioner.
Dec 24, 1883 47ts

Very Valuable Farm

NEAR TOWN FOR SALE.

ON Saturday, January 19, 1884, at 12 o'clock, I will offer for sale by public auction, that valuable Farm on Wilmington Road, about 2½ miles from Fayetteville, adjoining Daniel Smith and others and known as "THE JESSUP or HOOPER PLACE." This farm contains about 220 acres, of which about half is valuable swamp land—there being about 60 to 70 in a state of cultivation, on which is a dwelling house with four rooms, two barns and stable with other out-houses, and small orchard of fine fruit. The uncleared swamp, say, 30 to 40 acres, is well timbered with cypress and poplar. About 110 to 120 acres is piney woods land, including the old Hooper or Broadfoot summer place, a fine building spot, with a never failing spring of good sand-hill water—a splendid place for a vineyard. A branch running through the land, affords a good place for ponds for fish-culture. The stock range is unsurpassed.

This is a rare chance to purchase a good farm and a good healthy country residence near town. The purchaser must pay $1200 in cash, and give note for the balance. N. W. RAY, Att'y.
Dec 27, 1883. 47-4t

Sale under Mortgage.

BY virtue of two certain Mortgages made by J. L. McKay and wife to J. C. Blocker, recorded in Book V, No. 3, page 67, and Book Y, No. 3, page 268, I will on Thursday, January 24th, 1884, at Cedar Creek, in this County, at 12 o'clock, expose to sale by public auction for cash, 12 acres of Land, including the residence lately occupied by C. H. Blocker, and also 189½ acres, including the residence lately occupied by J. C. Blocker. The interest of J. L. McKay in the Fennell Land will also be sold. The improvements on both these tracts are very valuable—two Store Houses and Warehouse, Grist Mill, two Dwellings and all necessary outhouses, with about 50 acres of land in good state of cultivation, with fruit trees, &c. J. C. BLOCKER.
Dec 24, 1884 47ts

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the People's National Bank will be held at their Banking House on Tuesday, January 8th, 1884, at 11 o'clock.

G. P. McNEILL, Cashier.
Dec 27, 1883 47-2t

NOTICE.

ON and after the first day of January, 1884, the undersigned will discontinue the sale of Merchandise on their own account, but will fill orders for all kinds of goods carefully, when provided with money, or produce in hand, or an equivalent by an arrangement previously made.

They will sell Merchandise and Country Produce, as well as buy, for a commission of 2½ per cent. They will buy, at all times, Cotton and Naval Stores consigned or brought to them, making no charge on consignments, paying the highest market prices; and will also advance liberally on Cotton stored with them, subject to reasonable storage and insurance charges, at 8 per cent. interest.

They respectfully ask all who have unsettled accounts on their books to call and pay, or close by satisfactory notes.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.
Fayetteville, Dec 20, 1883 46-2m

McLEAN & ROBINSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

D. H. McLEAN, Lillington, N. C. | H. McD. ROBINSON, Fayetteville, N. C.

Will practice in the several Courts of the State. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care.
June 1, 1883. 16-1y

Meerschaum Pipes, Cigar and Cigarette Holders.

Smoker Sets.

WARREN PRIOR & SON.

Holiday Goods, 1883.

JEWELRY SET WITH
DIAMONDS,
EMERALD,
SAPHIRE,
TURCOISE,
TIGER EYES, &c.
WARREN PRIOR & SON.

Also, a fresh supply of
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S CUTLERY CASES,
in Silk, Plush, Leather, &c.
Dec 20, 1883. 46tf

Just Received

BY Express a fresh supply of Plated Ware, new in design.
Our stock is replenished as rapidly as it is depleted.
We ask attention this week to the finest line of
GENUINE SEAL SKIN,
GENUINE ALLIGATOR SKIN,
GENUINE RUSSIA LEATHER
POCKET BOOKS,
CIGAR CASES,
CIGARETTE CASES,
MATCH CASES.
WARREN PRIOR & SON.
Dec 20, 1883 46tf

New Store and New Goods

AT

THE RED SIGN,

NO. 47 PERSON ST.

F. F. F. F. G. and P.

Find Fresh, Fine, Fancy, Family Groceries and Provisions.

FLOUR, Hams, Tongues, Bacon, Lard, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Butter, Cheese, Rice, Hominy, a large and elegant variety of Gilt Edge, Plain and Fancy Candy, Nuts, Raisins, Apples and Fruits of all kinds, Mince Meat, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Potted Meats, Canned and Fresh Oysters, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES, PORTER, ALES, LAGER BEER, CIGARS and TOBACCO. The best North Carolina Apple Brandy, Corn and Rye Whisky from the Mountains of Cleveland County, always kept in stock.

Special attention is called to CLAUSEN & SON'S CHAMPAGNE BOTTLED LAGER BEER. They have received a FIRST PRIZE at Paris in 1878, and for the last three years from the American Institute Fair in the City of New York. As a beverage for the convalescent and those whose digestion is impaired, it has no equal, and is recommended to patients of weak constitutions and nervous temperament by the most prominent physicians in preference to ALL OTHER BRANDS.

R. T. SCANLIN, Ag't.
Fayetteville, N. C., Dec. 20, 1883. 46tf

CONSOLIDATION

OF

S. C. RANKIN & CO.

AND

A. E. RANKIN & CO.

HAVING removed from our old stand on Person Street, and having consolidated with A. E. Rankin & Co. at their stand on Market Square and Gillespie Street, we will be pleased to see all of our customers at our new place of business. We flatter ourselves that we shall be better able to serve you from our enlarged and varied stock, and shall always endeavor to make it to your interest to give us a call before making your purchases.

Thanking all of our customers for past favors, we hope by strict attention to business and fair dealing to merit your continued favors.

S. C. RANKIN & CO.
Dec 20, 1883 46-3t

UNION HOME SCHOOL.

FOR both sexes. Non Sectarian, Practical and Thorough in its work. Prepares for College or for Business Pursuits.

☞ Ample and Efficient Teaching Force in each Department. Special Advantages for Music, Drawing, Painting, etc.

☞ Spring Term, 1884, will open 1st Monday in January.

☞ Catalogues, with full particulars, furnished on application to the Principal,

JOHN E. KELLY, A. M.,
Union Church, N C.

☞ The Faculty of the University of North Carolina give certificate as follows:—"The Students from Union Home School have been marked by their thorough training, studious habits, and good moral character. We cheerfully commend the school."
Dec 20, 1883 46-2m

Jonesboro High School,

JONESBORO, MOORE COUNTY, N. C.

THE next session begins January 14th, 1884. For information apply to

PROF. WILLIAM C. DOUB,
Principal.
Dec 20, 1883 46-6t

Notice of Sale Under Mortgage.

BY virtue of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage, executed by S. B. West to Hamlin Sons & Co., which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Cumberland, in Book "A", No. 4, pages, 69, 70 and 71, the following property will be sold at public auction, viz: One Steam Saw Mill and outfit complete, with 20 H. P. Locomotive Boiler and Engine; and all Machinery necessary to a first-class Steam Saw Mill is attached and is in good condition.

The Mill is now located on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., near Fayetteville, on the Mile Branch.

Place of Sale: On premises where Mill is located.
Time of Sale: January 17th, 1884, at 12 o'clock
Terms of Sale: Cash.

BOYKIN & FAISON, and
N. W. RAY,
Attorneys for Mortgagees.
Dec 16, 1883. 46ts

A Card to the Ladies.

IN consequence of the rush of business, it has been impossible for us to remember the ladies who have applied for the autumn flowers with which our store is decorated. The number who have applied being largely in excess of the quantity of flowers, we shall adopt a plan—impartial to those who wish them—and ask that they will oblige us by sending or leaving their names at our store. W. PRIOR & SON.
Dec 20, 1883 46tf

CALL AND SEE

THE

CHRISTMAS GOODS

AT

J. A. PEMBERTON, JR'S.
Dec 6, 1883 44tf

MERRY CHRISTMAS

AT

McNEILL'S MUSIC STORE.

ELEGANT UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS.
HANDSOME ORGANS.
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC BOXES.
LADIES' WORK BOXES, playing two tunes when opened.
FINE GUITARS, VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS, &c.
PLAQUES, PANELS, PINCUSHIONS AND THEMOMETERS, beautifully hand-painted.

FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS:

CROWING COCKS, SINGING TOPS,
TOOTING HORNS, TWANGING FIDDLES,
ROLLING DRUMS, JINGLING RATTLES,
&c. &c. &c.
BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS for every one.
HANDSOME CALENDARS FOR THE NEW YEAR.
Fayetteville, Dec. 13, 1883. 45tf

Bargains! Bargains!!

In Millinery Goods to Close Out Stock.

We need more room, hence our desire to close out for *CASH* at reduced prices for twenty days. Call early and secure bargains in

TRIMMED HATS, BONNETS, PLUMES, PLUSHES, SILKS, SATIN, VELVETS, &c.

We have handsome Flannels, Ladies' Merino Vests, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Fichnes, Lace and Linen Collars, Birds, Tips, Infants' Cloaks, Sagnes, Heods, &c.

We will have a new supply of BIBLES, HYMN BOOKS, CHRISTMAS CARDS, &c., soon.

Also, a **5** and **10** cent counter of useful articles. Call early and often at No. 17.

MRS. DYE.
Fayetteville, Nov 29, 1883. 43tf

E. T. McKETHAN,

—DEALER IN—

SEED OATS AND RYE.

Corn, Hay, Flour, Hominy,

COFFEE, SUGAR, &c.

Feb'y 9, 1883. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. 1-1y

Fine Winter Clothing

AT

Greatly Reduced Prices.

HENRY R. NOVITZKY'S BALANCE OF FINE WINTER CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR FINE TRADE, CLOSING OUT AT

Positively Reduced Prices.

HENRY R. NOVITZKY,

SUCCESSOR TO HENRY ELSON,

Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C
Dec 20, 1883 36tf

Christmas! Christmas!!

AT THE

Fayetteville Bookstore.

COME and see the beautiful array of Goods suitable for presents. Among which are a full line of those elegant Floral Series—illuminated and fringed.
Dore's Bible Gallery.
Dore's Purgatory and Paradise—elegant books.
Complete Sets of Scott's, Dicken's, Bulwer's and Irving's Works.
A full line of Poetical Works—different in style and price.
Books for Boys and Girls, and an endless lot of Toy and other Books for the little ones.
Frames, Photograph, Cabinet and Panel—beautiful to look at, in Plush, Velvet, &c.
Handkerchief Satchels, Odor Cases, Toilet Sets, Autograph and Photograph Albums, of all styles.
Backgammon, Chess, Dominos, Parchesi and many new games; in fact games of all kinds for old and young.
Paints in Oil and Water Colors, Panels, Plaques, &c., for painting. And not least among our extensive stock, a large and handsome lot of Christmas and New Year's Cards.
I respectfully invite one and all to come and take a look, as it is impossible to give even a feint idea of my stock. It is no trouble to show Goods, and if there be anything wanted and not in stock, I will gladly order it in time for Christmas.

G. H. HAIGH.
Dec 6, 1883 44tf

FOR SALE.

THE property known as the Clarendon Mills on Blount's Creek, Fayetteville. This valuable property comprises about 6½ acres of land, with dam and two large buildings, besides offices, stables, &c. There is 20 feet fall—about 40 horse power on three turbine wheels. The property comprises Saw and Planing Mills, Grist Mill, Wool Cards and Cotton Gin, all in good order. Terms easy. Apply to

T. C. OAKMAN, Hope Mills.
Nov 29, 1883 43 3m

VERY BEST

BUTTER AND FLOUR.

GOOD ARTICLE IN MOLASSES AND SYRUPS, at

CHAS. HAIGH'S.
Nov 1, 1883 39tf

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of a mortgage dated May 5th, 1880, made by N. T. Gibson and wife Harriet to Arch'd A. Malloy and wife Margaret Jane, and registered in Book R, No. 3, page 511, of the office of Register of Deeds of Cumberland County, the undersigned will sell at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville on the 7th of January A. D. 1884, two tracts of Land lying in Cumberland County, one containing 260 acres, and one containing 100 acres, particularly described in said mortgage, to satisfy the debts therein referred to.

Terms of sale will be cash. For further information apply to the undersigned,

ARCH'D A. MALLOY
and wife Marg't J., Morgagees.
Laurel Hill, Richmond Co., N. C., Nov. 22, 1883. 42-tJ7

GEO. A. THOMSON,

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Family Supplies, General Merchandise, Rock Bottom Prices

AND

GOOD GOODS,

54 PERSON STREET,

Wholesale and Retail

PROVISION DEALER.

GEO. A. THOMSON.
Nov 29, 1883 43tf

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE Spring Term of Trinity College will begin January 1st, 1884, and close the second Thursday in June.
Tuition in Collegiate Course for the term, $30 00
Tuition in preparatory studies, $25 00
Board, including furnished rooms, per month, $8 00 to $11 00
The College belongs to the N. C. Conference of the M. E. Church, South. It is located in a healthy section, five miles from High Point on the N. C. R. R.
For particulars address the President,

REV. M. L. WOOD,
Trinity College, N. C.
Dec 27, 1883 47-4t

Executors' Notice.

THE undersigned having this day qualified as Executors of the last Will and Testament of S. T. Hawley, deceased, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the Estate to present them to us duly authenticated on or before December 20th, 1884, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to said Estate must make immediate settlement.

W. L. HAWLEY,
McKAY McKINNON,
Executors.
Dec 13, 1883 46-6t

COFFEE,

SUGAR, TEA,
CHEESE, LARD,
BACON, RICE,
MEAL, HOMINY,
POTASH, GINGER,
SOAP, LYE,
PEPPER,
SPICE,
NUTMEGS,
TOBACCO of all grades, at

CHAS. HAIGH'S
Fayetteville, Nov. 1, 1883. 39tf

Fayetteville Bookstore.

WE keep constantly on hand all Books recommended by the State Board—all School Books in general use.
Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books.
Poetical and Miscellaneous Works.
Note, Letter, Legal and Foolscap Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c.
Autograph and Photograph Albums.
Blank Books.
Full and half-bound Days and Ledgers of all qualities and prices.
Toy Books, Games, Photograph, Cabinet and Panel Frames, Box Papeteries, Cards and Envelopes to match; Wedding and Birth-day Cards; Chromos, &c. In fact a full assortment of all articles kept in a Bookstore.

G. H. HAIGH.
Nov 8, 1883 40tf

COAL! COAL!!

10 Tons Anthracite Coal,

For Stoves, Grates &c., for sale by

McMILLAN BROS.
Dec 6, 1883 44tf

PAINTS AND OILS.

A FULL STOCK. BEST QUALITY.
AT LOW PRICES.

HINSDALE & BROADFOOT.
Oct 25, 1883 38tf

Short Almanac for the Year 1884.

	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
JANUARY			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
FEBRUARY						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	
MARCH							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
APRIL			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
MAY					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
JUNE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
JULY			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
AUGUST						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
SEPTEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
OCTOBER				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
NOVEMBER							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
DECEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			

SOMETHING TO EAT

AND

Something to Eat Out Of.

YOU WILL FIND AT PEMBERTON'S NEW STORE,

Fine Gilt Edge Butter,

Sugar,	Coffee and Tea Pots,
Coffee,	China Tea Sets,
Lard,	Ewers and Basins,
Hams,	Plates,
Flour,	Cups and Saucers,
Canned Goods,	Tumblers,
Deviled Crabs,	Goblets and Wine Glasses
Salmon,	Lamps,
Preserved Ginger,	Pitchers,
Pickles,	Glass Sets,
Desiccated Cocoanut,	Chamber Sets,
Oatmeal and Hominy,	Glass Stands,
Gelatine,	Pickle Dishes,
Flavoring Extracts,	Tin Pie Plates,
Cream Tartar,	Wash Pans and Basins,
Spices, &c., &c.,	Baskets, &c.

NUTS, RAISINS, TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Smoke the Square Cigar.

ALL WE ASK IS A TRIAL ORDER.

Goods Delivered Day or Night.

J. A PEMBERTON, JR.

Sep 13, 1883. 32tf

"Peerless" 150 Test Kerosene Oil.

This high grade Oil is best suited to all uses, and but a trifle higher in price than ordinary coal oil.

Both kinds constantly in stock.

Fresh Arrival of Tea.

same quality as heretofore.

H. R. HORNE.

Nov. 1, 1883. 39tf

THE

WOODS AND TIMBERS

OF

NORTH CAROLINA.

1 *vol.* 12*mo., Cloth*, $1.25.

"The publication of such facts in a shape that makes them accessible, is the very best service that the public-spirited men in the South can do their States."—*New York World.*

"The very thing needed. A very important work for the State."—*Wilmington Star.*

"A timely and valuable publication. Must prove of great service to the State."—*Charlotte Journal.*

"Mr. Hale has done the State a great service."—*Biblical Recorder.*

"Of such thorough excellence that it deserves the widest circulation."—*Nashville* (Tenn.) *Lantberman.*

The book is well-printed on tinted paper, is handsomely bound in cloth, contains 272 pages and an accurate and beautifully executed map of the State, with all its railroad routes defined.

EVERYBODY'S BOOK.

Answers to simple questions frequently put to Lawyers by Laymen.

Points in Law of value to every man in North Carolina—the Professional man, the Farmer, the Mechanic, the Landlord, the Tenant, the Cropper, the Laborer.

12 mo., paper, 32 pages, Price (Five Postage Stamps) 15 Cents.

For sale by booksellers generally, who may be supplied in quantities on favorable terms, by either of the undersigned.

If not to be had at your local book store, mailed post-paid on receipt of the price, by

E. J. HALE & SON,

Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers,

NEW YORK.

P. M. HALE, Publisher, Raleigh, N. C.

OR,

GEO. H. HAIGH, Bookseller, Fayetteville, N. C.

Holiday Goods.

1883.

RECEIVED AND RECEIVING, NOVELties in French Goods for dressing Christmas cakes, fine French Candies,

Smyrna Figs in Willow Baskets,
L. L. Raisins, Ondura Raisins,
Plain Layer Raisins, Leghorn Citron,
Chyloong Ginger.
All crop of 1883, and exceptionally fine.

JELLIES,

In Wine-glass, Tumblers, Goblets, and beautiful Majolica; Sugar-Bowls and Cream Pitchers.

The only house in the city offering the celebrated Dundee Jams, Jellies and Marmalades from the preserving establishment of Messrs. Keiller & Co., Dundee, Scotland.

CRACKERS AND CAKES,

From the best known factories,

Cream Soda,
Butter, Scotch;
Ginger Snaps, and
Assorted Cakes,
Cocoanut bars,
Vanilla Snaps,
Honey Fingers, etc.

Try powdered Crackers for frying oysters, cutlets, &c.

BUTTER.

The finest Gilt Edge, in 3 lb. Cans and Tubs

Smoked Beef and Pig Hams,
Potted meats and game,
Sardines, Salmon,
Lobsters, Oysters,
Pickles, Chow Chow,
Crimson Cluster Tomatoes,
White and Yellow Heath Cling Peaches,
Bahama Pineapple,
Cherokee Corn,
Home Valley Apples,
Okra and Tomatoes,
Green Peas,
Lea and Perrine's Worcestershire Sauce.
Annear do. do.
Piccadilly do. do.
Selected Queen Olives,
Bertrand Freres' Olive Oil.

Finest Basket-fired Green and Black Teas; Coffees, Green, Roasted and Ground, of the best qualities.

Spices, whole and ground, selected for their purity.

Flavoring Extracts and Cox's, Cooper's and Chalmer's Gelatine.

Choice brands of Cigars, including our L. Q. C. L.; Cigarettes and Tobacco of all grades. Try the Cloth of Gold, finest in the market.

CHEESE,

English Dairy,
Pineapple, and
Tarbell's Full Cream,
Factory Cream.
Florida and Jamica Oranges and Lemons,
Apples, Potatoes, Onions, &c.,

At A. S. HUSKE & CO.

Dec 13. 45 tf

1843. 1883.

JOHN C. THOMSON,

No. 53 North Person Street,

still in favor of the "nimble sixpence" of forty years ago to the "slow shilling" of to-day, has in store a large and complete stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

to which special attention as to QUALITY and PRICE is invited.

Flour—all grades.

Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Syrups and Molasses.

Bacon—Sides, Hams and Shoulders.

Fulton Market Beef.

Canned Goods in endless variety.

Crackers—a fine assortment.

Candies—Plain and Fancy.

Pickles—Domestic and Imported.

New Hulled Buckwheat.

Cream Boneless Codfish and Irish Potatoes.

Atmore's Mince Meat in 5 and 10 lb. pails and in bulk.

Raisins, Citron, Currants, Nuts, &c.

In fact, any and everything usually kept in a Grocer and Provision House.

These Goods were bought right and will be sold at close figures.

JOHN C. THOMSON.

Nov 8, 1883 40-3m

BUY THE CELEBRATED

Scotch Parlor Matches.

"POCKET,"
"CLYDESDALE,"
AND
"LOCH KATRINE" BRANDS,
Manufactured by Mitchell & Co., Glasgow, Scotland.

"Scotch Matches" are the best.

FOR SALE BY

C. J. AHEARN. G. A. THOMSON.
J. A. PEMBERTON Jr. CHARLES HAIGH.
A. E. RANKIN & CO. H. R. HORNE.
B. E. SEDBERRY.

And all live merchants.

Sep 13, 1883 32-tf

J. E. GARRETT,

Book and Job Printer,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

SOLICITS orders for Pamphlet Work, General Letter-Press Printing, Blanks of all kinds, and every description of printing.

Aug. 30, 1883. 9-6m

JAMES R. McNEILL,

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Dec 6, 1883. 44tf

To the Farmers of Cumberland.

I CAN negotiate loans in very considerable amounts upon Improved Farms and Valuable Lands situated in this County. Said loans running for a term of years.

R. S. HUSKE.

Nov 1, 1883. 30-3m

FOR SALE BY

PEMBERTON & NEWBERRY.

AT COOL SPRING MILL,

1,000 Commn Bedsteads.

WOULD invite the attention of builders to our stock of Columns, Brackets, Scroll Sawing and House-furnishing Goods in general. Turning and Carving a specialty. We also keep the Mill well stocked with corn, and orders for Meal or Feed left at the office of E. L. Pemberton or at the Mill will receive prompt attention.

Fayetteville, Oct 11, 1883 36tf

R. S. HUSKE,

Attorney at Law,

No. 2 OLD STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

June 14, 1883. 19-1y

HERRING'S SAFES

"Tried and Proven Trustworthy."

HERRING'S SAFES.

THE attention of merchants and others in need of a positively Fire and Burglar Proof Safe is called to the fact that I am still the Agent for Herring's unrivalled Safes. I will sell any styles or sizes at manufacturers' prices, or will trade for old safes.

Nov 22, 1883 WALTER WATSON. 42tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

OFFERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

☞ Office North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. 2-tf

WHEELER & WILSON

New No. 8.

BEST machine to buy, because it is easiest to learn; easiest to manage; most durable; does most perfect work; it has no noisy shuttle; runs the lightest, and will not endanger your health.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co.,

Wilmington, N. C.

J. F. OWEN, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.

July 28, 1883. 25 6m

Express Steamboat Co.

STEAMER SCHEDULE.

ON and after April 1st and until further notice the Steamer D. Marchison, Capt. J. C. Smith, will leave Fayetteville every Tuesday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.

Steamer Wave, Capt. W. A. Robeson, will leave Fayetteville every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington Monday and Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Agents, Fayetteville, N. C.

April 12, 1883 10tf

NEW AND REVISED EDITION

OF

Stephens' United States.

E. J. HALE & SON have just issued a new edition of STEPHENS' UNITED STATES, Revised and Enlarged by Mr. Stephens, whose last days were occupied in adding to the volume, first issued in 1872, the history of the country from 1872 to 1883.

The book is too well known to need reproduction of tributes to its excellence. Mr. Stephens had peculiar qualifications for his work. He was a statesman, identified with more than half a century of national growth and personally familiar with all of the men who have made their mark on the country's history during that period. His mind was eminently philosophical, and his writings are not mere dry details of events. He was a prominent actor in the most exciting and important scenes of our history, and wrote from personal observation and matured experience. He was a sincere and steadfast lover of truth.

These qualities enabled Mr. Stephens to make a book pronounced by the best teachers

THE MOST VALUABLE COMPENDIUM EVER MADE FOR THE SCHOOL ROOM,

the only school history really readable, and by the most eminent men, North and South, a work of highest excellence, vigorous, precise, perspicuous, truthful;

A PERFECT HAND BOOK

for the Statesman and for the Student of American History.

The new and complete edition—one volume 12mo, 526 pages—is well printed and strongly and tastefully bound. Price $1.50. Liberal rates made for introduction into schools and colleges, and a copy mailed to any teacher for examination on receipt of 75 cents.

Stephens' United States is for sale by all Booksellers, and by the Publishers,

E. J. HALE & SON,

Nos. 66 and 68 Reade Street, New York.

Aug 23, 1883 29tf

ENGINES, SAW MILLS, GINS, &c. &c.

J. S. EVANS & CO.

Have for sale Engines, Boilers, Gins, Cane Mills, Evaporators, Cotton Presses, Belting. Machinery of all kinds ordered at short notice.

A BARGAIN.

A second-hand Brown Cotton Gin, in good order.

JAMES S. EVANS & CO.,

Haigh's old stand, opposite A. B. Williams & Co's, Fayetteville, N. C.

Oct 4, 1883 35tf

TO SPORTSMEN.

I HAVE taken the agency for Laflin & Rand's Orange Rifle and Ducking Powder.

A full stock of all the different grades kept constantly on hand.

Orders solicited at lowest manufacturers' prices.

WALTER WATSON.

Nov 22, 1883 42tf

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

Keep everything usually found in a

First-Class Grocery.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

April 26, 1883. 12tf

North Carolina Resources.

"One of the most useful series of descriptive books ever published about any State."
—BOSTON POST.

HALE'S INDUSTRIAL SERIES.

Two Volumes Now Ready.

I. THE WOODS AND TIMBERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Curtis's, Emmons', and Kerr's Botanical Reports; supplemented by accurate County Reports of Standing Forests, and illustrated by an excellent Map of the State.

1 *Volume* 12*mo. Cloth*, 273 *pp.*, $1.25.

II. IN THE COAL AND IRON COUNTIES OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Emmons', Kerr's, Laidley's, Wilkes', and the Census Reports; supplemented by full and accurate sketches of the Fifty-six Counties, and Map of the State.

1 *Volume* 12*mo. Cloth*, 425 *pp.*, $1.50.

Sold by all Booksellers, or mailed post-paid, on receipt of the price, by

E. J. HALE & SON,

Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers, New York;

or

P. M. HALE, Publisher, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct 4, 1883 35tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having this day qualified as Executrix of the estate of Edmund L. Pemberton, deceased, hereby gives notice that all persons indebted to the estate are hereby required to make immediate payment of their indebtedness. All persons holding claims against said estate must present the same duly authenticated to me or E. L. Pemberton, Jr., my agent, on or before the 24th day of August, 1884, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

MARY J. PEMBERTON, Executrix.

Aug 18, 1883 36tf

Safe for Sale.

A LARGE FIRST CLASS FIRE-PROOF SAFE, of good make, nearly new, will be sold at a bargain. Apply at

THIS OFFICE.

Nov 21, 1883 42tf

E. J. HALE & SON,

PUBLISHERS,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

66 AND 68 READE STREET, NEW YORK.

INVITE ORDERS FOR

SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS AND STANDARD BOOKS,

and for all kinds of

STAPLE STATIONERY,

Writing Papers—Cap, Letter, Note and other sizes; Blank Books, of all grades; Envelopes of all sizes and colors and qualities; School Slates, best quality, all sizes; Slate and Lead Pencils, Pens, Inks, Mucilage, etc., etc.

E. J. HALE & SON.

March 29, 1883. 8tf

☞ **CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000** ☜

Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion.

L. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawing, themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early

Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $350,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FIRST GRAND DRAWING, CLASS A, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, **January 15, 1884—164th** Monthly Drawing.

Capital Prize, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF	$5,000	12,000
5	do	2,000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.			
9	Approximation Prizes of	$750	6,750
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250
1967 Prizes amounting to			$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

POSTAL NOTES and ordinary letters by Mail or Express (all sums of $5 and upwards by Express at our expense) to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans La.,

or **M. A. DAUPHIN,**
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

Dec 30, 1883. 46-4t

PATENTS

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Nov. 29, 1883 43tf

Fayetteville Hardware and Supply House.

WALTER WATSON.

BOILER IRON cut any size and holes drilled for patching; Patch and Stay Bolts any size; Tools for patching boilers, &c.

Steam Gauges and Valves all sizes.

Gauge Glasses any length.

Steel all kinds and sizes; American and Swedes Iron any size.

Ropes and Twine; Grindstones and fixtures.

Builders' Hardware—such as Locks, Hinges, &c., &c.

Powder, Shot and Caps.

Gun and Pistol Cartridges.

Guns, Rifles and Pistols from $1 to $100. In fact everything kept in stock that constitutes a first-class Hardware Store.

Breech Loading Gun Cartridges loaded—any size.

☞ Repairing done in all its branches by first-class workmen under the personal superintendence of myself.

WALTER WATSON,

Two doors from the Fayetteville Observer Office.

Aug 30, 1883 30tf

CALL AND SEE

The Good Things to Eat!

SPRINGFIELD HAMS and BACON of all kinds.

Superlative and all grades of Flour.

New Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses.

Cream Boneless Codfish.

Another fresh lot of that fine Kraut.

Royster's Fresh Candy received weekly, and many other things too numerous to mention.

Mr. W. W. COLE is now with me, where he will be pleased to see all his former customers and friends. Yours respectfully,

A GARRASON.

April 19, 1883 11tf

J. W. JOHNSON. W. D. McNEILL.

J. W. JOHNSON & CO.,

MACHINISTS

AND

Blacksmiths.

IN connection with our Blacksmith Shops we are prepared to repair

Engines, Boilers, Cotton Gins,

and all kinds of Machinery.

All we ask is a trial. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

J. W. JOHNSON & CO.,

Machinists and Blacksmiths,

At McLauchlin's Old Stand

Next to A. A. McKethan & Son's Carriage Factory.

Fayetteville, July 19, 1883. 24 6m

J. H. FARRAR,

(Fayetteville Hotel Building,)

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

AGENT FOR

The Light Running "New Home," "New Howe," "Domestic," "Hartford" and "Davis" Sewing Machines.

Organs $40 to $150; Orguinettes $9 to $15; Orguinette Music 5c. to 6c. per foot; Pianos $200 to $350; Jewitt's Horse Detachers $4; "Farrar Turbine Water Wheel;" Oil, Needles and Attachments for all Machines. Repairing a specialty. Terms cash or monthly instalments.

AGENTS WANTED.

Feb'y 22, 1883. 3-1y

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!!

WE HAVE JUST ADDED TO A LARGE and well assorted stock of our own make of

Buggies, Rockaways, &c.,

120 of "Cook's Standard Cincinnati"

Jump Seats, Phaetons, Side Bars

Top and No-Top Buggies.

This work we bought at a bargain and are offering lower than ever before sold in this market, and to dealers or clubs in lots we can offer some special inducements.

Call and examine quality and styles and get our prices whether you wish to buy or not.

HARNESS

at all kinds of prices to go with this work.

A. A. McKETHAN & SONS.

Fayetteville, June 15, 1882. 112tf

MERCHANT MILLS!

New Management.

HAVING purchased the above named property from Mr. W. C. Troy, and having assumed the personal management of the same, I would call the attention of all of the old patrons of the Mill and as many new ones as will favor me with their custom, to the fact that the Mill is now in first-class order and being run with an especial desire to give satisfaction.

FINE BREAD MEAL a specialty. Goods delivered to order.

Give me a trial as I am determined to please.

JAS. D. McNEILL.

Fayetteville, Oct 26, 1882. 131tf

Fayetteville Marble Yard.

Monuments, Tombstones, &c.

THE undersigned respectfully returns his thanks to his friends and patrons for the liberal patronage they have extended to him during the last 37 years, and informs them that he still continues the business at his old stand.

His workmanship and material will always be of the best quality and his prices as low as the lowest.

GEO. LAUDER.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 29, 1883. 8-1y

TIN ROOFING!

I have returned to Fayetteville, and have all the

Latest Improved Roofing Machines.

I am now fully prepared to do

All Kinds of Roofing at Short Notice.

Single Locked Soldered $5 per square—Double Locked $5.50.

All contracts made in writing. All work warranted.

I. B. DAVIS.

July 26, 1883. 26tf

J. M. BEASLEY

—HAS IN STORE A WELL SELECTED LOT OF—

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Sizes.

CHAINS, CHARMS, LOCKETS, CROSSES, WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS, NECK-CHAINS—GOLD AND PLATED;

PENS AND PENHOLDERS.

SOLID SILVER WARE.

Spoons—Table and Tea; Sugar Spoons; Forks; Cream and Gravy Ladles; Cake, Butter and Pie Knives.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

Spoons—Table and Tea, Forks, Knives, Fish, Cake and Pie Knives, Sugar Spoons, Berry Spoons, Casters, Cake Baskets, Cups, Butter Dishes, Pickle Stands, Toilet Sets, Vases, Spoon Holders. Yes, they are all here.

CLOCKS.

One and Eight Day, Strike, Alarm, Weights and Springs—big and little.

CUTLERY.

Table Knives, Pocket Knives, Scissors of all sizes. Yes, Come to BEASLEY'S and you will find about anything you want, even to a Banjo String.

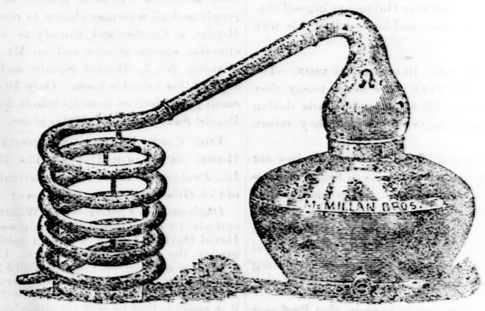
Repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

J. M. BEASLEY,

Next door to Messrs. Hinsdale & Broadfoot's near Market Place.

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 8, 1883. 40tf

STILLS AND STOVES.



WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE LOT OF BOTH

New and Second-hand Stills,

Caps, Arms and Worms, from 10 to 25 bbls. capacity.

A Large Lot of Still Bottoms of many sizes.

As this is about the closing of the season now is the time to prepare for repairing your Stills. Repairing through the country a specialty.

GLUE KETTLES, SKIMMERS & DIPPERS.

Our PRICES THE LOWEST; OUR WORK THE BEST; OUR TERMS THE MOST LIBERAL.

IN COOKING AND HEATING STOVES,

we cordially invite you to an inspection of our stock not merely because we desire you to purchase, but that you may see for yourself the result of years' experience devoted to the pleasing of our patrons. We have a large assortment of

TIN TOILET SETS, latest out;

Tin-ware, stamped and pieced; Tin Valleys; Sheet Zinc; Galvanized, Russia and Common Sheet Iron; Stove Pipes of all sizes; Stove Repairs for a large variety of different makes and patterns.

Wise men will do well to have their heating stoves cleaned up and ready for the cold weather.

McMILLAN BROS.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 25, 1883. 38tf

W. OVERBY. C. P. OVERBY.

W. OVERBY & SON,

46 South Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.

Saddle & Harness Manufacturers.

The only House in this line in Fayetteville selling exclusively its own work. The Senior partner has conducted this business for over thirty years.

We use good oak-tanned leather.

Saddles at all prices. All our work is hand-made and warranted. Everything that is kept in a first-class harness-shop we have. Best Goods at Lowest Prices.

Iron of all kinds;

Axles; Cart and Buggy Material; general line of Builders' Hardware; Axes; Shovels; Spades; Broad Axes; Adzes; Hatchets; Fire Dogs; Shovels and Tongs; Nails, &c.

At CHAS. HAIGH'S.

Nov 1, 1883 39tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.

FAYETTEVILLE, May 19, 1879.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 19, 1879 trains going up the road will leave—

Fayetteville at	4.00 p. m
Little River at	4.45 "
Spout Spring at	5.15 "
Swann's Station at	6.05 "
Jonesboro at	6.40 "
Sanford at	7.10 "
Egypt at	7.40 "
Arrive at Gulf	7.55 "

Return trains will leave—

Gulf at	6.00 a. m.
Egypt at	6.25 "
Sanford at	7.20 "
Jonesboro at	7.45 "
Swann's Station at	8.15 "
Spout Spring at	9.10 "
Little River at	9.40 "
Arrive at Fayetteville	10.20 "

L. C. JONES, Superintendent

Feb'y 8, 1883. 1tf

FOUTZ'S

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

NO HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.

Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Hog Cholera.

Foutz's Powders will prevent Gapes in Fowls.

Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.

Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.

FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.

Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Dec 6, 1883 44-1y

PATENTS

Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for *MODERATE FEES.*

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from *WASHINGTON.*

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Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Dec 7, 1883. 13tf